THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 97 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

FCC Radio Move Backed; Shipyard Earnings Zoom; British Query Soviet Tie

The World's Day—March 22, 1944

Boston: FCC Radio 'Clean-Up' Called Proper

The Federal Communications Commission's interest in foreign-language programs and radiocasters in Boston, which led to "cleaning house" on Station WCOP, was entirely proper and well within FCC powers, Charles R. Denny, General Counsel for the FCC, said today before the Lea Subcommittee of the House, which is continuing its comprehensive examination of the FCC. [Page 2.]

Strike of 200 bus drivers, which had tied up the Boston & Maine Transportation Company's service in a dozen Northern New England communities since midnight, was called off at noon today, the U. S. Department of Labor announced.

Industrial renaissance of New England is now in progress, produced by war expansion of manufacturing bringing in new men and methods, Henry P. Kendall told first regional conference designed to maintain postwar industry at high level of production and employment today. [Page 2.]

Increase of local postal rates from 2 cents to 3 cents after Sunday will yield an added $1,800,000 annually in the Boston Postal District of 25 cities and towns alone, estimates Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly.

Washington: Shipyard Operators Disclose Fees

Bringing nearly 10 times their private capital investment, 19 companies operating shipyards which cost the government a total of $371,960,113 and in which the operators had invested $22,879,276, will earn a minimum of $228,234,832 in fees under existing contracts, according to testimony before the House Merchant Marine Subcommittee. As of last Nov. 30, $174,944,051 had been earned.

Coal will be distributed next winter without coupon rationing unless an unforeseen emergency arises, it was decided by the War Production Board, supporting Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes. [Page 3.]

The Congress of Industrial Organizations will hold a conference in Washington April 6 and 7 to decide whether to form a new national veterans' organization or to have the union's 1,000,000 members in the armed services eventually join an existing veterans' group, it was announced in New York by Richard T. Frankensteen, C. I. O. Vice-President.

In Europe: British Question Soviet-Italy Tie

The British Government "was not consulted beforehand" in the Soviet recognition of the Badoglio Government in Italy and is asking Moscow why, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons.

The set-up for administering French territory after liberation is "now under examination by the British Government and the United States Government," the British House of Commons was informed.

Destruction of the Vichy regime was promised by the United States Government, while the State Department charged reports of American intentions to collaborate with Vichy officials as "false on their face" and "evidently inspired."

A fresh eruption of Vesuvius brought destruction to another Italian town, as the first fingers of burning lava swept aside the houses of Cercola. San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma fell before the eruption of March 21.

Another coal strike took 14,000 miners from Southern Yorkshire mines in England, the disagreement again being over special pay allowances, and not the regular rates. Special allowances are now in the process of adjustment.

Three spies in Switzerland have been sentenced to execution by a Swiss military tribunal. Nineteen others were given prison terms in the round-up of an extensive spy organization.

National: Ship Honors Confederate Major General

The Liberty Ship Samuel G. French, named to honor a major-general of the Confederacy, was launched at the J. A. Jones yard, Panama City, Fla., sponsored by Miss Ada French, a granddaughter of the general. A great-granddaughter, Miss Mary Riley, served as co-sponsor.

Three concrete ships were launched at McCloskey & Co. yard, Tampa, Fla., named the Robert Whitman Lesley, the Erwin Thacher, and the C. W. Pasley, respectively.

"Regardless of objections by employers or unions," 1,000 Florida shipyard workers are being inducted monthly, said Brig. Gen. Vivian Collins, State Selective Service Director, in St. Augustine.

Australia: Air Service to U. S. to Open Soon

Australian air service to the United States will open immediately, according to Ansett Airways, Ltd., which has announced its intention of starting a trans-Pacific line immediately. "We cannot afford to be left behind in the race with America," declared R. M. Ansett, Chairman of the Company.

Orient: Tojo Says Military Position Grave

Japan's military position in the past few months has become grave, Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo told the Japanese Diet. He said the Empire is now facing battles which will decide its fate.

Willkie Assails G. O. P. Rivals Who Won't Debate Issues

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANITOWOC, Wis., March 22—Laying aside formal speeches and prepared manuscripts, Wendell L. Willkie is beginning to draw a well-defined—and perhaps a telling—issue between himself and the other Republican entrants for the 1944 presidential nomination.

It is: Can G. O. P. voters in Wisconsin or any other state safely accept a presidential nominee who will not admit his candidacy or who is either unwilling or unavailable to state where he stands on the vital questions of this crisis-election?

This is an issue which bears directly on the Republican picture throughout the country and which, if it takes hold, as Mr. Willkie is giving it a vigorous chance to take hold, may well determine not only the outcome of the primary in Wisconsin, but also the outcome of the convention in Chicago in June.

That Mr. Willkie intends to carry this issue elsewhere in the country is evidenced by the addition of Maryland last night to the states in which he is engaging in primary contests. In a statement today he urged "announced and unannounced" candidates for the Republican Presidential nomina-

Continued on Page 14, Column 6

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, March 22, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
Movie Guide	11
New Hampshire Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	14
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Why Be Sick? (With Portuguese Translation)	
Today's Woman	15
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	18
Real Estate Directory	11
Restaurants (grouped)	14

Weather Predictions

Fair—Cold

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Red Cross War Fund

This Is the Final Day

The campaign is still $602,710.16 short of its goal.

The Red Cross can't make its quota without your contribution. Don't let your Red Cross down. If a solicitor has not yet seen you, send your contribution to 10 Post Office Square TODAY.

GIVE MORE! GIVE NOW!

S O S Call Is Sent Out By Red Cross

War fund $602,710 short of its goal with end of drive in Boston area only a few hours away.

At noon today, with only 12 hours left until Greater Boston's Red Cross War Fund drive would be over, $602,710 still remained to be collected before the drive could be considered a complete success.

Of the $3,367,000 quota, 18 per cent still had not been contributed. A total of $2,764,289 in gifts has been recorded thus far.

As the hour approached for the final Red Cross dinner scheduled for tonight at the Hotel Statler, solicitors were making desperate last-minute efforts to whittle down the shortage of several hundred thousand dollars.

Charles F. Rowley, General Fund Chairman, said: "Boston, which has given so many of its sons to the service, finds itself in the strange situation today of being listed as unwilling to assume its proper share of the burden to assure those men of the vital Red Cross services they so often need."

Mr. Rowley predicted that when word of "Boston's failure to make its quota reaches Boston men on battlefronts it will do more to shatter their morale than anything the enemy can devise."

He added that while many Bostonians hoped that War Fund officials were deliberately holding back on figures of the drive progress, believing that a last-minute reserve sum would be announced that would send the drive over the top, "the facts of the case are that we haven't held back a dime."

Mr. Rowley stressed again that those who have not yet pledged or contributed or those who can contribute again should do so by calling Red Cross headquarters at Liberty 2380 at once or mailing a pledge to fund headquarters, 10 Post Office Square.

Clearly disappointed with prospects of the drive's failure, sailors at the Naval Radio Training School in Boston took up a collection yesterday and netted a $100 contribution for the Red Cross. Their commanding officer, who spoke of their disappointment, said many gave their last cent.

Meanwhile, the wife of a prisoner of war and the mother of another, registering their disappointment to Red Cross headquarters, sent in letters from their imprisoned relatives to demonstrate how the Red Cross was meeting their needs in the prison camps.

"My health is good, and we eat well, for we get packages from the Red Cross every week," wrote Private Norton Leff to his wife in Roxbury from a Nazi prison camp.

Another letter, contributed by Mrs. John Maclay of Mattapan, and written from Germany by her son, Staff Sergeant John L. Maclay who had been shot down as a tail gunner on a Flying Fortress, said, "I am getting along fine, thanks to the Red Cross! Don't worry about my health or clothing. . . . God has been good to me."

Gettysburg Address Copy to Illinois

CHICAGO, March 22 (AP)—Vernon L. Nickell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has delivered to the Harris Trust Company a check for $60,000, and received in return the Keyes copy of Lincoln's Gettysburg address, which was purchased for Illinois by the State's school children.

Held as part of the estate of a collector who 15 years ago paid $150,000 for it, the document was sold for the lower figure to Illinois at the heirs' suggestion.

The Keyes copy of the address was written by Lincoln to be sold for soldier relief at the New York Sanitary Fair. United States Senator Keyes of New Hampshire bought it, later sold it to a New York collector who in turn sold it to the Chicagoan whose estate is being handled by the trust company.

Nazi Invasion of Bulgaria Reported; Russians Nearing Rumanian Border; Hull Bares Foreign Policy to Senators

Secretary makes two moves in day to allay attacks, Republicans called to parley.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, made his second move in 24 hours to allay criticism of United States foreign policy when he appeared unexpectedly for two hours before a closed session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this morning.

Only last night, Mr. Hull published a 17-point recapitulation of Administration policy, reaffirming support of the Atlantic Charter and the general policies arrived at at Moscow and Teheran.

Mr. Hull said today he had given the Senate Committee "a general review" of foreign affairs.

Neither Mr. Hull nor the Committee would go into details.

"It was a general picture bringing us up to date with developments all over the world," Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas, said. Mr. Hull appeared at the Committee's invitation.

Parley with Republicans

Mr. Hull has called a meeting at the State Department March 24 with two dozen Republican Congressmen who hitherto have supported his program but who recently signed a joint memorandum asking searching questions on specific foreign issues.

The Republican group includes Representatives Clare Boothe Luce and Ranulf Compton of Connecticut, Robert Hale of Maine, Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts, Walt Horan and Hal Holmes of Washington, Harris Ellsworth of Oregon, and Frank A. Barrett of Wyoming, it is understood.

Commenting on Mr. Hull's 17-point statement of last night, Chairman Connally observed that it was "just a digest of things said over the years" and that it contained "nothing new."

The Senate Committee intends to keep in contact with the State Department, Senator Connally

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Monitor Reports on the Balkans

Why Hungary Was Seized

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 22—Since Hitler now realizes that not the so-called "Fortress of Europe," but the fortress of the Reich itself is seriously threatened by the Russians, none can doubt that he will extend his policy toward Hungary throughout the Balkans as the Reich defense schemes demand.

The German's won't hesitate to carry out military arrangements deemed essential from this standpoint, particularly in Rumania and Bulgaria, momentarily the most forward eastern bastions of the fortress of the Reich.

Area of Maneuver

Control of Hungary was essential in order to secure a broad area in which to maneuver behind the line, and Rumania must be defended at all costs, otherwise the Lower Danube valley will be lost as well as Germany's main source of oil.

Today's position is in marked contrast to that of 15 months ago. Whereas then the German-Russian struggle was for the Volga River, now it is for the Danube with the roles of attacker and defender reversed.

Precautionary Action

The Germans won't hesitate to take what is generally called widespread precautionary measures wherever necessary, being governed only by their reserves of troops and materials, and upon their estimation of local resistance as to whether it will be full-scale occupation on the Hungarian model or mere control of essential posts.

Such posts, remembering Nazi tactics, won't be simply military, but will include all organs of propaganda such as the radio and press.

Germany's intentions are clear. A Berlin broadcast last night which was intended for South-

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Premier of Hungary Reported Arrested

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Premier Nicholas Kallay of Hungary has been arrested by the Nazis in Budapest, according to reports broadcast in German by a clandestine radio station.

The station also said Premier Ion Antonescu and Deputy Premier Mihai Antonescu of Rumania had been summoned to Hitler's headquarters. A similar summons to Regent Nicholas Horthy and other high-ranking Hungarian officials preceded the occupation of Hungary by German troops.

The radiocast said Hitler also was considering issuing a summons to Prince Cyril of Bulgaria.

Other Satellites: Are They Next?

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, March 22—Germany may soon have to apply to Bulgaria, Slovakia, and its remaining Balkan satellite areas the same spine-stiffening treatment now being meted out to Hungary, according to reliable information reaching here.

The rapid Russian advance into the Balkans, plus anticipated heavier Allied air raids on Bulgaria are expected to render the satellite regimes steadily more unwilling and more lethargic in complying with Nazi demands for a total war mobilization of troops and for a militarization of transport facilities.

[The Associated Press quoted the Turkish Radio as saying that Hitler soon would place all three Balkan satellite countries—Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria—under one command. The Turkish

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

What Nazi Move Means in War

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Hitler has posted his guards and mounted his "Fortress" garrison for the great battle.

With Hungary firmly under German military controlled, Rumania reported being entered by several German divisons, and Bulgarian communications already in the hands of the Wehrmacht the picture is obvious and complete.

The Balkans were a part of the Fortress. It wasn't necessary to garrison them when the fighting was far away. The threat of German force was enough to induce "collaboration" with Germany. But the siege lines are approaching the Fortress walls on all sides now. The garrison must be mounted for the assault is coming at almost any time.

Medieval Analogy

The German armies which overran Hungary and which will probably push on south through Rumania and Bulgaria to seize all power from the local satellites were just that—the final guard mount throughout the Fortress. The medieval analogy is complete down to the last detail.

Like the marauders of mythology the Germans are coming back from their raids now, being driven back by their aroused and angry victims. You can almost hear their armor clanking and thundering over the drawbridge which is ready to be hoisted as soon as the last squadron is safely over. As they come in they are posted to the walls. The besieged are as ready for what comes as the attackers.

Never Had Free Choice

The swiftness and efficiency of the Balkan occupation makes a mockery of the recent peace gestures which have been bubbling out of Bucharest and Sofia. While the intriguing opportunists of those Capitals hatched their little plots for escaping from the Nazi toils at the last moment Hitler was completing his plans for taking them over.

They never had a free choice. One set of circumstances might have given them an opportunity to get out of the Axis ranks. If an Allied offensive had been launched in the Balkans in late 1943 or during the past winter the countries of the Balkans could have elected to shift their allegiance when it could have helped the Allied cause.

But a Balkan campaign was finally and decisively rejected at the Teheran conference on the ground that it would detract too much from the preparations for the Channel invasion.

Opportunity for Revolt

There was still some slight hope that the Balkan countries would themselves revolt during the winter. It will be recalled that a certain "high official," later named as Gen. George C. Marshall, charged that the threatened railroad strike had lost the Allies a great opportunity. The opportunity was not defined publicly at that time, but no purpose is any longer served by holding it back. The opportunity was such a revolt in the Balkans which was then regarded as a serious possibility. It did not come, whether because of false interpretation in the Balkans of the railroad strike or not.

Now the play is finished. The

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

1,000 American planes raid German Capital; Marines make landing on St. Matthias Isles.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

While the Russians continued their westward drive, entering Lwow Province in Old Poland and coming within 30 miles of Rumania's Pruth River frontier, German troop movements in Hungary and the Balkans remained obscure.

Turkish and other neutral reports that Hitler's forces were proceeding from Hungary into Bulgaria and that the Bulgarian Cabinet had met to consider something in the nature of an ultimatum, still awaited confirmation. All Berlin said was that military occupation of the entire Balkan area "might be proposed."

Stockholm radioed that fighting between Hungarian and Rumanian troops was proceeding on the Hungarian-Rumanian border, while the Hungarian news agency reported Russian planes flying over Eastern and Southern Hungary, without dropping bombs.

Meanwhile, the Russians pushed ahead. Their bridgehead across the Dniester was extended from 30 to 50 miles. Pervomaisk, on the Bug, 115 miles above Odessa, was captured, while General Malinovsky continued pressure against the Black Sea port of Nikolaev, which already is encircled on three land sides.

The effective way in which the Russian advance has severed the Southern German armies from their comrades in White Russia and the north would appear to make it necessary for Hitler to control the Balkans, if only to secure the safe withdrawal of his armies in the Ukraine through the Balkans.

Meanwhile, more than 1,000 American planes, up to 750 of them heavy bombers, ranged out to Berlin again today, dropping some 1,500 tons. It was the first visit to the Capital since March 9. The raid followed closely on an RAF night attack on Western Germany.

In the Pacific, announcement has been made of the March 20 landing of American Marines in the St. Matthias Islands, guarding the Japanese entrance to the two bases of Kavieng and Rabaul. The landing on Emirau was made at dawn in a tropical downpour and without any serious opposition. In fact, most of the Japanese had departed a couple of months before.

On the 40 square miles of Emirau the Allies have good level ground for an airstrip to carry heavy bombers and Commodore Riefsnider's men have brought not only those bases, but the main Japanese base of Truk, within easy range.

Some 50,000 Japanese marooned at Rabaul and Kavieng now have little prospect of getting safely away.

In Burma, Japanese forces that had attacked across the Chindwin River during the past week, appear to have advanced into the Manipur Province of India. This is the first Japanese incursion into Indian territory. Although the force is said to consist merely of patrols, the Japanese Chindwin success, with apparently greater numbers than had been supposed, is making for delay in the Allied advance in that theater.

Balkans:

Hitler Reported Invading Bulgaria

German troops, already in control in Hungary, were reported moving to extend full military occupation to Bulgaria and Rumania and the Turkish Radio expressed the view Hitler soon would place all three countries under one command "to intensify the German war effort in Southeast Europe."

Advices from neutral sources indicated the Nazi divisions were seizing strategic military and civil

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Delay on Second Front Annoys Hitler

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg

Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 22—No doubt many readers will think my assertion both startling and unjustifiable; but in my view Hitler is the most impatient man in Europe for the second front to start.

One strategic advantage Germany still enjoys is the possession of interior lines of communication. Even now—despite the damage done to its railways, roads, and inland waterways, by Allied bombs—Germany can still move troops from one front to another more quickly than the Allies can shift reserves around the European circumference. The speed with which German reserves were sent to oppose the Anzio landing from the south of France and from Yugoslavia is a case in point.

Russians Upset Plan

In the exploitation of this last remaining advantage lies Hitler's only hope of escaping destruction. German strategy for 1944 therefore was based on the principle of holding off Russian forces in the East until the invasion from the West had been met and defeated on the beaches.

But two things have gone wrong with Hitler's plan. The Red Army hasn't been halted—either by weather or by German resistance—and the second front hasn't yet started.

Several other annoying things have happened also. The campaign in Italy has absorbed divisions which the German General Staff would like to have employed elsewhere; and Allied success in Italy has given such en-

Continued on Page 7, Column 7

Rome as Open City Hinted in Radiocast

By the Associated Press

London, March 22

The German - controlled Rome Radio today announced that the Germans would withdraw all military installations from Rome and would divert all military traffic from the City, in an effort to place responsibility for bombings entirely on the Allies.

The broadcast apparently sought to declare Rome an open city. Such unilateral declaration, of course, has no effect in international law.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ON THE PORTUGUESE FRONTIER, March 22—Inhabitants of the French coast directly opposite Britain have begun a trek inland.

They believe Allied action for the reconquest of France is imminent.

They are leaving their homes by the thousands voluntarily, although they resisted earlier efforts by the Nazis to dislodge them when the German fortifications were being erected. Roads leading from the coastal areas are filled with farm wagons, horses, and cattle, creating difficult problems of shelter and feed en route.

The movement thus far has been slow, but interior communities as far east as Paris are crowded with coastal town inhabitants seeking to escape the invasion.

Meanwhile, the methods which American and British forces will use in attacking Western Europe are now being discussed for the first time in German newspapers and prominence is being given to the interior front.

A plan to form rapidly in the

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

General Motors Is to Spend Half Billion on Reconversion

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22—Disclosing plans by General Motors to spend $500,000,000 in reconverting to peacetime production, Charles E. Wilson, G. M. President, outlined to the House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning today a four-point program that he felt would ease if not eliminate any postwar depression period.

Mr. Wilson's recommendations made to the Committee in reply to a question as to what Congress could do to help businessmen plan for reconstruction included:

1. Make it possible for industry to buy bottleneck machine tools for peacetime production at the earliest moment, perhaps even now.

2. Stop the stockpiling for war production at the earliest moment compatible with military security.

3. Stop the production of military items at the first sign they are not needed.

4. Give every plant as soon as possible some reconversion percentage. Even 20 per cent will allow them to get paper work going. The hardest part of production is that first 10 or 20 per cent.

Real Secret Weapon

Completely optimistic about the future of this country, Mr. Wilson told Committee members that in Detroit the word was that America's secret weapon actually was its ability to outproduce other nations in war materials and accomplish the changeover with such startling rapidity. After all, he said, no matter how brave our men in the services are victory would be unattainable without the weapons being turned out at such unbelievable rates.

General Motors has about 465,-

Continued on Page 14, Column 8

Matthias Landing Cuts Lines to Rabaul

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

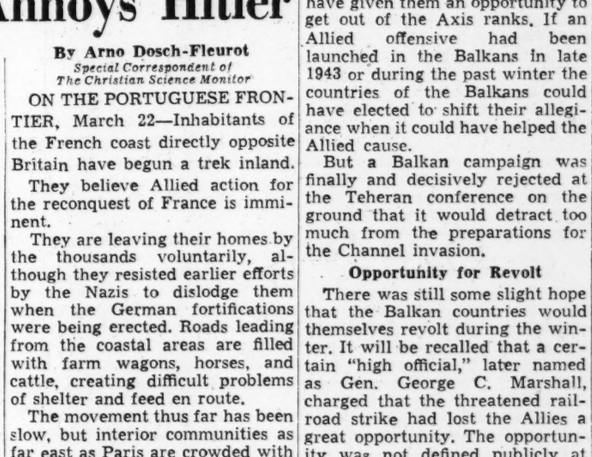
WITH THE UNITED STATES MARINES AT EMIRAU, March 22—The landing of American Marines in the St. Matthias Island at dawn March 20 met with only slight opposition. The landing party, commanded by Commodore Lawrence Riefsnider, was officially stated to have been a success in every phase.

Emirau, which is one of the northernmost islands in the Bismarck archipelago, is in the St. Matthias group and commands sea approaches to Rabaul and Kavieng.

Low and flat, it offers an excellent terrain for possible airfield construction from which it would be possible to launch a regular bombing campaign against Truk.

Its occupation by Southern Pacific forces completes the encirclement of Rabaul which began with the seizure of Green Island in February and the Admiraltys last month. It is estimated that 50,000 Japanese ground troops and artillery forces are now finally cut

Continued on Page 8, Column 7



By a Staff Artist

Marines Land on Important Island

Strategic position of the St. Matthias Islands, where United States Marines have made a landing, is shown in its relation to the Solomons and New Guinea. The new landing cuts off supply lines to both Kavieng, New Ireland, and Rabaul on New Britain.

Food Products Viewed As Guarantee of Peace

Hailing agricultural products as one of the best guarantees for future international peace, Louis A. Webster, Acting State Commissioner of Agriculture, told members of the Rotary Club of Boston at luncheon in the Hotel Statler today that plenty of food will be produced in 1944 for our armed forces. There also will be enough food, within reason, for civilian consumption, he added.

But, he continued, unless we have the best weather conditions, we won't be able to ship as much food to our Allies and to those in liberated nations as we need to for the best possible foreign relations.

"I feel it is very necessary that we have plenty of food available to ship to the liberated countries. In fact, we should produce vastly more food than we need as an insurance policy, because food is one of the best possible guarantees of future international peace if we can send it to those countries which need it so badly."

Food Program

Speaking on the subject of "The Importance of Our Agricultural Activity to the Average Citizen," Commissioner Webster outlined the Department's food program for last year, in which the Government emphasized the need, among other things, for more pork, poultry, milk, and potatoes.

"In the Government's desire for more pork," he said, "it fixed a support price and a high ceiling price, and it got loads of pork—too much, in fact.

"On poultry, the Government allowed a more flexible ceiling, and as a result more poultry—and especially more eggs—were produced. There's a big surplus of eggs.

"On milk, the Government did just the opposite. It froze milk prices at a low level, and also froze prices at such a level that dairymen could not get enough feed for their herds. On butter, it rolled the prices back.

"But on milk, prices were frozen at a figure so low that it hasn't been profitable, with the result that we have had the most severe shortage of milk and other dairy products in years, and we face a more severe shortage this next fall.

Potatoes Well Planned

"On the other hand, the Government's program on potatoes was very well planned. It established a support price and a reasonable ceiling. Producers made a profit, and consumers were not harassed by the price. The upshot of it was that with the help of a good growing season we got 480,000,000 bushels of potatoes—the largest crop on record.

"In fact, it looks right now as if there were upwards of 100,000,000 bushels more than we need. However, it is much better to have this surplus than to have been faced with a shortage. We have no 'black market' in potatoes, and what if we do lose a little money. It will be a good investment, for with the scarcity of sugar and grain for making industrial alcohol, the surplus potatoes can be put to good use in this way, resulting in a substantial saving in sugar and grain."

It was pointed out that New England's surplus potato crop is being moved out of the area at the rate of more than 100 carloads a day. Lower grade potatoes are being used for industrial alcohol, and in the manufacture of synthetic rubber, some eight bushels of potatoes being needed to produce one automobile tire.

Chinese Visit Flower Show

Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Mayor Tobin of Boston, with their wives, visited the Spring Flower Show at Horticultural Hall yesterday afternoon, as did also Phil Regan, singing star of stage, screen, and radio, who is currently appearing at the Hotel Statler, and Miss Beatrice Kay, singing star of the Gay Nineties program.

Both Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall spent a great deal of time at the Gardens of the Allies, the English, Chinese, Russian, and All-American gardens forming the main theme of the Show. They seemed particularly interested in the plants and flowers representing the 48 states, in the All-American garden. Mayor Tobin gave special attention to the Victory Garden lectures and demonstrations conducted by the experts from Massachusetts State College.

This afternoon the Chinese Vice-Consul in Boston, Kung Shou Wang, and Mrs. Wang will be guests at the Chinese garden. Tomorrow afternoon Royd Tollinton, acting British Consul in Boston, with others from the British Consulate here, will visit the Show and view the English garden, and Friday Dr. Hugh Cabot and others from the Russian War Relief will be guests. Several young women in native Russian costume will be present at the Russian Garden tomorrow.

Crowds at the show up to last night totaled over 35,000, which is about 15 per cent ahead of last year's attendance at this time.

Awards for exhibits of flower arrangements shown by members of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts, were announced for March 18 and March 21. These were:

Class I, Small Tables. March 18: First price, Mrs. Robert Richards, Groveland Women's Club, and Mrs. Anson Howe Smith, Noanett Garden Club. Third prize, Mrs. Joseph Lund, Junior League Garden Club. March 21: First prize, Mrs. Lenora MacComiskey, Hingham Garden Club. Third prize, Mrs. Mark Werman, Southern Brookline Garden Club, and Mrs. Richard S. Russell, North Andover Garden Club.

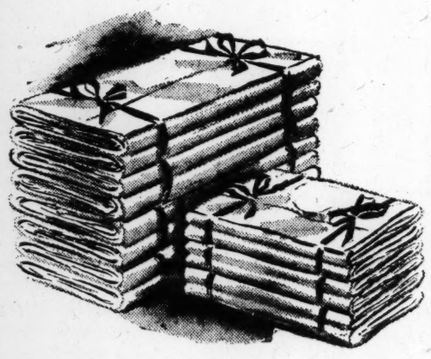
Class II A, Dining Tables. March 18: First prize, Mrs. Edward D. Leonard, Newton Centre Garden Club. March 21: Third prize, Mrs. Ernest T. Craig, Westwood Garden Club and Mrs. Roger S. Warner, North Shore Garden Club.

Class II B, Living Rooms: March 18: Second prize, Mrs. Robert Barton, Foxboro Garden Club, and Miss Ruth Page, Beacon Hill Garden Club. Third prize, Mrs. William A. Rolfe, Boxford Village Garden Club. Honorable mention, Mrs. Ralph Case, Boxford Village Garden Club. March 21: Second prize, Mrs. Warren B. Kershaw, Melrose Garden Club, and Mrs. G. E. Tenney, Wollaston Garden Club. Honorable mention, Miss Josephine Douglass, Women's City Club.

Class III, Dining Terrace. March 18: First prize, Mrs. Harold D. Lamont, Lexington Field and Garden Club, and Mrs. Philip Wilson, Greater Lynn Garden Club. March 21: First prize, Mrs. Robert Cushman, Beacon Hill Garden Club. Honorable mention, Mrs. Harry Greenough, Chestnut Hill Garden Club.

From
VICTOR'S HALL OF IMMORTALS SERIES
METROPOLITAN REVIVALS
ENRICO CARUSO
GERALDINE FARRAR
LUISA TETRAZZINI
etc.
And All-Star Casts In Operatic Ensembles
Victor M-953
$10.50
BOSTON MUSIC COMPANY
116 Boylston Street
Next to Colonial Theatre HAN. 1561
Open Monday and Wednesday Evenings Until 9

R. H. STEARNS CO.



"Stearns Percale"

COTTON SHEETS AND CASES

Made of fine, durable, smooth textured cotton and laboratory tested for tensile strength and content. Four and one-inch hems. Sizes quoted are before hemming.

Hemmed Cases, size 42 x 40½.....each **55c**
Hemmed Cases, size 45 x 40½.....each **58c**
Hemmed Sheets, size 72 x 108.....each **2.20**
Hemmed Sheets, size 81 x 108.....each **2.40**
Hemmed Sheets, size 90 x 108.....each **2.60**

PILLOW PROTECTORS, white cotton with envelope closing.....Each **50c**

Bedding . . . Stearns Third Floor

R. H. STEARNS CO.

TREMONT STREET, BOSTON 11 • PHONE HUBBARD 0260

Scrap Paper Collections Are Revised

Revised collection schedules for waste paper salvage were the order of the day today as the remains of Monday's snowstorm were being cleared away.

Working forces have rallied quickly and are ready to start the collection on the new dates, said George G. Hyland, Director of the Boston Salvage Committee.

Boston's waste paper and tin collection, scheduled for last Monday, will begin again tomorrow in Wards 1 to 10. Salvage in Wards 11 to 17 inclusive will be collected Friday, and in Wards 18 to 22 on Saturday.

Dedham's collection, scheduled for last Monday, has been postponed one week, and will take place next Monday, March 27. The collection in Needham will also start next Monday and continue through Friday. Beginning with District 1, each district will be covered on successive days.

Hingham's collection will begin, as scheduled, tomorrow.

"Only one community in the Metropolitan area, Weston, braved the storm and made its collection," said B. G. Waters, Jr., Secretary of the Massachusetts Salvage Committee. "In spite of inclement weather, the volunteer townspeople of Weston dug the snow-covered bundles of paper and tin cans from snowdrifts and made substantial returns."

Although the snow will not harm the paper or tin, Mr. Waters said, householders who have already placed them on the curbstones are advised to take them in until the date for collection in their districts.

Exhaustive investigation has shown that there is a total of 5,754,000 pounds of newspapers bought by Boston residents every month, Mr. Hyland said today adding that our "quota of 1,500,000 pounds is a modest one that can easily be exceeded if every family does its part."

Chairman Hyland has already made a $5,000 donation to the Red Cross War Fund in anticipation of the proceeds from this collection, in addition to $4,000 already donated from salvage funds. Any other proceeds realized from the sale of waste material this month will be given to the Red Cross, he explained.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, and F8, now valid through May 20, and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Red tokens may be used as change.

Red stamps G8, H8, and J8 will become valid March 26; expire June 18.

Sugar—Stamp 30 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds, good indefinitely. Stamp No. 31 will become valid on April 1; no expiration date announced.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; expire May 20. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Blue stamps F8, G8, H8, J8, and K8 will become valid April 1; expire June 20.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 in No. 1 book and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for A book holders, March 31. Next inspection for B cars, June 30; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

They Are Planning for Postwar Jobs

By a Staff Photographer

First N. E. Conference on Production and Employment

Regional Committee for Economic Development called in to Boston today State and community leaders working for a high postwar level of business and jobs for their first general get-together. Left to right: Carl D. Smith, Babson Park, Mass., President of the Babson Institute of Business Administration, who began at once on his new task of co-ordinating CED activities in the Metropolitan Boston area: Henry P. Kendall, President of the Kentdal Company of Walpole and New England Chairman of the C. E. D., and W. C. Richardson, Jr., Regional Manager for the C. E. D.

War Accredited With Bringing Industrial Renaissance to N. E.

New England has been brought into an industrial renaissance by the war's demand on its manufacturing, Henry P. Kendall, Regional Chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, said here today as he opened the first New England conference on planning for postwar jobs.

Mr. Kendall, who is President of the Kendall Company of Walpole, Mass., and one of the leading manufacturers of the region, added that for the first time New England is beginning to get research-minded, both in market research and technical research.

"Many young men have been brought into the expanded operations caused by the war," he said. New men are coming in, and proving their abilities. The Committee for Economic Development is going to give more impetus to this trend. The future of New England lies right there.

Good Manufacturers

"New Englanders are good manufacturers, but they have not been as aggressive sellers as some in other sections."

Turning to postwar production and employment, the subject of today's conference, Mr. Kendall continued, "I feel that industry and mercantile commercial enterprises are the sources that give the jobs. If government does this and industry does not, we are going to have a different kind of life and industry will lag.

"If industrial and commercial management applies the same ability and courage and initiative to the problem of postwar production and selling it and to making the 9,000,000 additional jobs in the country beyond the employment of 1940, management will do it.

"But to make this possible, there must be a change in some laws, restrictions and regulations that inhibit free enterprise and negative incentive and venture capital, etc.

"If business can bring that around by studying the government and helping the government, industry's task of providing jobs can be done. If it is done, there is not going to be the tremendous need for government relief and the burden of ill-considered public works which would add to the load on the taxpayers.

"This thing is possible. Are we determined to do it? If we are, we can."

Mr. Kendall said there was still quite a good deal for the CED, which is a national movement set up by business to promote immediate planning for the postwar readjustment, to do in the way of organization in New England.

One of his two New England vice-chairmen, Carl D. Smith, President of the Babson Institute of Business Administration, is shifting to the new task of co-ordinating the whole CED program in the Metropolitan Boston area. Fifty per cent of all the industrial employees in Massachusetts are employed in this district. So interrelated are the many communities that a total overall picture of employment and production here is sought by the CED.

Governor Proclaims Day to Honor Greeks

In a statement paying tribute to the Greek nation which he said preferred "racial suicide to national dishonor" Governor Saltonstall has proclaimed Sunday, March 26, as Greek Independence Day. He called on the citizens of Massachusetts to observe the day with fitting exercises in schools, churches, and other meeting places.

"The whole world owes Greece a debt of gratitude," the Governor said. "While we are being called upon to make great sacrifices, let us not forget the gallant Greek people who gave and are giving everything including their lives, so that righteousness, justice and freedom may rule in the world."

26 Attorneys Admitted To Federal Bar Practice

Clement A. Norton, member of the Boston School Committee and well-known Boston politician, whose home is in Hyde Park, was among the 26 attorneys admitted to practice before Federal Courts at the opening of the spring term of the United States District Court in Boston yesterday. Three women were among the attorneys admitted. They are Fannie M. Buzzell of Hudson, Esther C. Sweet of Boston, and Gladys Scott of Lynn. A new Federal Grand Jury, to serve until June, was impanelled, with Philip G. Bird of Milton as foreman.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

Mrs. Sayward will speak on "The Enjoyment of Color" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Katharine Baxter, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Colin Rücker Eddison, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Senior High School Auditorium, Orchard Street, near Common Street, Belmont, at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Action on Eire Is Backed By Defense Group

Backing the demands of the U. S. State Department and the British Home Office that Eire expel Axis representatives from its territory, the Steering Committee of American Defense, Harvard Group, has unanimously approved use of "the strongest pressure, including embargos, nonintercourse and other measures" in dealing with neutral states if military necessity requires it.

The stand is embodied in a resolution adopted yesterday at a weekly meeting of the Committee which is headed by Prof. Ralph Barton Perry of the Harvard Philosophy Department.

"In Spain, Portugal and Eire the transmittal of military intelligence to the enemy has become notorious," the Committee states in the resolution, and adds that friendship for any of these countries should not deter our military and diplomatic authorities from applying measures to bring it to any end.

The text of the resolution reads: "When it is found that a neutral state is being used by an enemy as the base of espionage, whether by its accredited representatives or by citizens of the neutral, military necessity requires that the United Nations should utilize economic pressure to prevent its continuance. The fact that the neutral is doing what it can to prevent this is not decisive.

"Further, the United Nations must necessarily accept as true the reports of its military intelligence and not those of the neutral state.

"In Spain, Portugal, and Eire, the transmittal of military intelligence to the enemy has become notorious. Whatever may be our friendship for any of these countries, the strongest pressure, including embargoes, non-intercourse and other measures deemed efficient by our military authorities, are justified and required. With thousands of American lives at stake, we can no longer afford to temporize."

Wallace to Speak At Fete of Greeks For Independence

Principal speaker at ceremonies celebrating the 123d anniversary of Greece's Independence Day will be Vice-President Henry A. Wallace who will speak next Sunday at Symphony Hall at 3 p. m.

Cimon G. Diamantopoulos, Greek Ambassador to the United States, will also give an address at the celebration which is being sponsored by the Federation of Greek Communities and Societies of Greater Boston and the American Friends of Greece.

Chairman of the meeting will be Dean George H. Chase of Harvard University, and the invocation will be given by Archbishop Athenagoras, head of the Greek Church in North and South America.

Rose Zulian, soprano, will sing the American and Greek national anthems, and James Pappousakis of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will play several flute solos. The United States Coast Guard band also will provide music.

Senator Advocates Homeland for Jews

Referring to the White Paper policy of the British Colonial Office as the "last vestige of appeasement by British rulers," Senator James M. Mead of New York last night pressed for the establishment of a national Jewish homeland in Palestine. Senator Mead spoke before a united meeting of the Brookline-Newton Zionist District at the Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline.

The British policy, in effect, would make Palestine the only country in the world, with the exception of Germany, from which Jews would be banned because they were Jews, Senator Mead asserted. He declared that America has the moral responsibility to demand abrogation of this treaty.

Post Office Not to Raise Special Service Rates

Special delivery mail, and special handling postal rates are not to be increased next Sunday when the two-cent letter rate is abolished, and many other charges are increased, by the Post Office Department under the recently passed Revenue Act, according to Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly of Boston.

Any letters mailed Sunday or thereafter without sufficient postage will be returned to the sender for additional postage, warned Mr. Connelly. Letters bearing a post mark of before midnight on Saturday will go through at the rate in force when they were mailed.

Foreign Language Action At WCOP Is Investigated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22—The Federal Communications Commission came under congressional examination here today for influencing the discharge of foreign language personnel at Boston radio station WCOP.

Charles R. Denny, General Counsel for the F. C. C., appearing before the Lea subcommittee of the House which is continuing a comprehensive examination of the F. C. C. admitted that commission interest in people making foreign language broadcasts undoubtedly influenced some house cleaning; but he insisted such interest was entirely proper and well within the F. C. C. legal powers.

Mr. Denny brought out the fact that as early as December, 1939, Prof. Gaetano Salvemini of Harvard, internationally known liberal, had complained to the F. C. C. that two Boston radio stations, WCOP and WMEX, were broadcasting Fascist propaganda and naming two individuals whom he charged with being "notorious Fascists."

When Mussolini declared war on England and France, WMEX withdrew from the field and forbade further broadcasts in Italian. This left WCOP the only channel for reaching metropolitan Boston's 90,000 Italians with Italian-language programs.

Fascist Activities

Professor Salvemini subsequently reported Fascists were still using WCOP and asserted, "soon after Pearl Harbor the Fascists in Boston were downhearted. Now, they are no longer disturbed . . . some of them . . . who were not citizens have some trouble, but the Fascists' machine is intact. The Italian masses see this fact and conclude the Fascists are right when they boast that nobody will ever uproot them and that 'democracy' is good for nothing."

Professor Salvemini then suggested that these Italian-language programs might be used to convey information to enemy submarines.

Mr. Denny told the House committee that information gathered by FCC attorneys lent credence to Professor Salvemini's complaint.

He mentioned the names of Luigi Flato, Executive Secretary of the Fascist League of North America, as having inaugurated the Italian language programs on WCOP. The Commission also found that one of the most important time-brokers on WCOP was Ubaldo Guidi, interned soon after Pearl Harbor.

"The commission also received disturbing reports about Francesco Galluci," former Italian language broadcaster over WCOP, Mr. Denny said.

Citizenship Revoked

Mr. Gallucci's citizenship was revoked yesterday in an opinion handed down in the United States District Court at Boston by Judge Francis J. W. Ford. The trial was held last February before Judge Ford in a jury-waived session of the District Court.

Judge Ford found that the Government had sustained its charge that Mr. Gallucci had not absolutely renounced all allegiance to the King of Italy when he took the oath of allegiance to the United States in August, 1940. Both before and after that date, the opinion continued, records gave evidence of Mr. Gallucci's loyalty to Italy and Fascism, and of his close contacts with the Italian Consulate in Boston until it closed in 1941. Mr. Gallucci't attorney announced that the decision would be appealed.

This and other information caused the Commission to call upon WCOP to show cause why its license to operate should not be revoked.

Advised F. C. C.

WCOP, then, according to Mr. Denny's testimony, advised the F. C. C. in February, 1943, that it no longer sold time for Italian-language programs through brokers, that station censors had been employed, and that "considerable time was being devoted to programs in support of the war effort."

The Commission accepted this and renewed the station's license July 6, 1943, without a hearing.

"Well, the fact the commission was putting the license issue up to a hearing influenced the station to fire some people, didn't it?" inquired Representative Edward J. Hart (D) of New Jersey.

"Of course it did," answered Mr. Denny.

At this point Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Massachusetts made some inquiries about Alphonse Lambiase, one of those apparently let out by WCOP. Mr. Denny said the Commission had nothing against Mr. Lambiase, but that the Commission gave no clearances, only the office of censorship does that, he said.

Bill in Equity Seeks to Clear Title Of Old East Boston Methodist Church

East Boston church property, deeded by Donald McKay famous clipper-ship builder, and James Whorf, to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Boston in 1850, is involved in a bill in equity filed in Suffolg Superior Court today against all known heirs of the two men. The bill was filed by the trustees of the church and Fred Tobia, to whom they have sold the property at auction for $7,050 in order to clear up a possible cloud on the title.

The deed given by the builder of the Flying Cloud and Mr. Whorf, conveyed the property to the trustees provided that they "shall forever hold the premises in trust for the church, and shall at all times forever hereafter permit such ministers and preachers belonging to the church to preach and expound God's Hold Word therein."

Mr. Tobia is concerned lest the word "forever" in that provision may prevent him from having a clear enough title to the premises to permit their use for commercial purposes.

The bill explains that the district where this century-old Union Methodist Church stands at Meridian, Decatur and Havare Streets, has changed from being rehidential to commercial, and that predominant religious denominations in the section have changed. In consequence the church building has fallen into disrepair and the Building Department has given formal notice that it has become defective and dangerous. Because of that, it was decided to dispose of the property.

The Court is asked to establish that nothing in the deed of 1850 constitutes an unfulfilled condition and that some of the heirs of Donald McKay and James Whorf is entitled to enter on the premises to dispossess Mr. Tobia.

Judge Thomas J. Hammond has ordered notices sent by mail to all known heirs of the two men. These include three in Europe: Mary B. Bodemer, of Sachofan, Saxony, Germany; Elsie B. Chavannes, of Chatel, St. Denis, Canton Devaud, France, and Louise and Francois Clauel, of Triume, Switzerland.

Earlier Voting Age Convention Backed

CONCORD, N. H., March 22 (AP)—The State Senate today passed a resolution calling for a new session of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention for the purpose of lowering the State's voting age from 21 to 18.

The resolution, sponsored by Senator Aldege Noel of Nashua, won unanimous approval after it was argued by Senator Noel that "young men who are good enough to fight and die for their country, are good enough to be entrusted with a ballot."

The resolution was immediately sent to the House for Concurrence. It was so worded as to call upon former United States Senator George H. Moses, Convention President, to reconvene the body as early as posible.

The House Judiciary Committee continued its public hearings on Governor Blood's three bills to revamp the election laws to give servicemen ample time to vote in the November election, and ran into a barrage of debate over advancement of the September primary date. Considerable opposition was voiced to Governor Blood's proposal to set the second Tuesday of June for the primary with sentiment in favor of early August Primary date.

Salvaging of Ship Ends

Salvage operations on a 2,625-ton, 272-foot American motorship freighter, which ran aground off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, during heavy weather on March 7, were suspended today, the First Naval District Headquarters announced. All 30 members of the merchant vrew and the seven-man Navy gun crew were rescued by the Coast Guard.

Navy the Sponsor For an Army Baby

Don't think that all joint operations between the Army and the Navy take place on the fighting fronts overseas. Collaboration can happen right in Chelsea, and did last night.

Mrs. Gertrude D. Cochrane of 66 Decatur Street, Charlestown, wife of Army Private Edward H. Cochrane now in service in England, was about to have her baby. Hailing a taxicab, Mrs. Cochrane asked to be taken to Chelsea Memorial Hospital. Instead the driver took her to Chelsea Naval Hospital, which fortunately was closer. There was no time to quibble about the mistake. Navy forces swung into action immediately and within 20 minutes Navy doctors had delivered a bouncing Army baby girl. Mother and baby are doing fine, thank you, apparently thriving on Navy atmosphere.

The cab driver? Oh, yes. He was a she.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Cold

Boston and Vicinity: Fair today and tonight. Moderate temperatures today. Continued cold tonight. Thursday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer. Gentle winds.

Southwestern Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair today and tonight. Moderate temperatures today. Continued cold tonight. Thursday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 10:40 p. m.; height 10.3 feet.
Thursday, 11:02 a. m.; height 10.8 feet.

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Your Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware
will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.
Cor. Park and Beacon Streets
Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Makes hearty meals for Dogs!

BOMBO
Meat Base DOG FOOD
COOKED · READY-TO-EAT
★ NOT DEHYDRATED

Probe Is Due on Charges Draft Is Used Politically

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Two separate House probes were projected today into charges that farmers are being coerced into signing up for federal agricultural programs under threat of military induction and deprival of gasoline rations and farm machinery.

The charges were made by Representatives Ross Rizley (R) of Oklahoma, and Forest A. Harness (R) of Indiana. Mr. Harness, a member of the House Military Draft Deferment Subcommittee, said the bringing of any such pressure on farmers was "reprehensible," and added:

"It can be construed only to mean that unless the (draft) registrant signs up with the Agricultural Adjustment Agency and agrees to the programs promulgated by its long-haired planners, he will not be considered for deferment as an agricultural worker.

Some Consideration in Sight

Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, said he would instruct the Draft Deferment Subcommittee to begin a study of the matter immediately. Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, chairman of a special committee checking on the operation of government agencies, said he would question federal officials "about this thing" with a view to undertaking a separate inquiry.

As war industries faced loss of many of their currently-deferred workers under a new draft policy, President Roosevelt indicated there would be some special consideration for the more highly-trained young experts.

In a letter to the American Chemical Society, Mr. Roosevelt acknowledged that younger scientists probably have the best training in new scientific developments and that taking them out of work would "enter the conduct of the war."

In his charge of pressure on farmers, Mr. Harness displayed a copy of a mimeographed notice sent to a draft-age farmer in his district by the Grant County (Indiana) Local Board No. 2. It directed the registant to report to his Agriculture War Board within five days and added the captalized underscored words—"After you have signed up at your township AAA meeting."

Importance Is Stressed

"It is very important," the notice continued, that a certified copy of 1944 production be maintained "as directed since in its absence you may be placed in Class 1-A and held for military service."

Mr. Harness, who said the sending of the notices by the local board has been stopped, also made public a letter sent out by the Jay County (Indiana) Agricultural Conservation Committee requesting farmers to submit their 1944 farming plans and stating that the information "required by the Selective Service Board in making farm deferments will be secured from this source."

The information also was necessary, the letter added, because "all nonhighway gasoline for tractor and other nonhighway use will be processed by AAA committeemen" through "a co-operative agreement between the OPA and the AAA."

"There is no room for doubt," Mr. Harness said, "that the Administration, through its 'Triple-A' committee, is deliberately and brazenly trying to use the rationing restrictions as a political measure."

Mr. Rizley made public similar notices sent out in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Roosevelt Visits Brazil

Associated Press

President's Wife Registers at Natal

Mrs. Roosevelt signs her name on a huge snake skin at the United Service Organization's Club there, surrounded by a group of Brazilian girls.

Can't Please All Farmers, Food Director Tells Senators

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22—Pestered with Senatorial complaints about individual farm prices, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones today told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee "whatever road we take, we'd never please 6,000,000 farmers."

Judge Jones, advocating extension of the Emergency Price Control and the Stabilization Act, defended the Government's wartime farm program by saying, "Anyway, we've got production and pretty fair distribution."

He gave the Committee figures showing that food production in 1943 was 32 per cent greater than the five-year prewar average and 5 per cent greater than in 1942.

"As a result of this production," he declared, "our consumers have had somewhat more food per capita than prewar, even though about one fourth of that production is being used for the armed services and for export."

Senators Complain

Senators from farm states, in turn, entered protests with Mr. Jones about the price of lambs, the feed shortage, the pig surplus, and the lack of price supports on cottonseed.

The biggest pinch at present, the Food Administrator told the committee, is in finding enough feed for 147,000,000 beef cattle which are of more concern to the Government at present than hogs, which were crowding slaughterhouses a few weeks ago.

Asked whether an increase in the price of corn would provide more feed, Mr. Jones replied: "We can't create an immediate supply of corn by raising the price." He expressed confidence that the feed and meat supply is already "as near a balance as we can get it." This, he said, was proved by the fact that there is no great "black market" in grain.

The Administrator described to the Committee the difficulties involved in trying to keep 166 commodities in balance. He reported that the Government already is paying out price supports on 39 commodities and will add more to its list in connection with a canning-stimulation program.

Wage Limit Asked

Referring to the wage sections of the Stabilization Act, Mr. Jones informed the Committee that "farmers are likely to become increasingly interested in wage stabilization during 1944."

Faced with a danger of loss of vital war crops, producers in some areas have found it necessary to ask that a limit be placed on farm wages. "We have put into effect several wage ceilings in such areas and there may be need for extending such measures this year, in the interest of production," he said.

One special instance of farm wage ceilings to which he referred involved asparagus harvesting on the West Coast where workers, difficult to find because of airplane and shipyard competition, were demanding $20 and $25 a day before a ceiling of $15 was clamped on.

Mr. Jones voiced the farmers' general support of OPA to the committee which is now involved in deciding whether any changes should be made in that agency. "Farmers tell me," he said, "that they want the stabilization program continued. They know from experience that excessive prices, speculative advances and short-time rises in land values lead finally to an ever-increasing burden of debt for themselves and their sons to pay."

Record Income Level

Mr. Jones reported that though farm prices have been stable since April, 1943, production has helped to increase farm income to a record level. The net realized income of farm operators, he said, is estimated at about $12,500,000,000 for 1943, compared with $9,500,000,000 for the year before and $4,700,000,000 for the five prewar years, 1935-39.

About $500,000,000 of the farmer's gross income, he said, came from Government price supports and $300,000,000 from soil conservation payments.

Negro Girl Artist Wins Scholarship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 21 — Because her oil painting of "A Tired Woman" was selected as one of the two best in Scholastic Magazine's annual high school art exhibit at Macy's Department Store here, Lady Bird Cleveland, a Negro girl, will have a year's art training at Pratt Institute.

A native of Cornelia, Ga., Miss Cleveland lives here with her sister and her family.

"I came here to help my sister with the children," she said. "I went to work after school, first in a rubber shoe factory, where I painted designs on ladies' fancy galoshes, and then in a canning firm, where I painted labels.

"I've been drawing as long as I can remember. I never had anyone teach me until I went to school in New York. I always wanted to be an artist, but I never thought it would happen this way."

Yellowstone River Ice Dam Bombed

MILES CITY, Mont., March 22 (AP)—Water and bomb-shattered chunks of ice surged down the Yellowstone River here tonight a few moments after a Flying Fortress dropped 16 250-pound bombs along a five-mile ice gorge.

Editor Lou Grill of the Miles City Daily Star said a cascade of water, which had been dammed by the ice, had begun to roll down the river, relieving flood conditions which Monday had driven 300 persons from their homes in a northside residential area.

The bombardier of the plane, who dropped his eggs precisely along the ice-blocked channel, said the bombs penetrated the ice and released water at the head of the jam, while chunks of ice began to move down the river.

Senate Trims Fund For Works Agency

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—The Senate has approved an Appropriations Committee recommendation trimming $13,001,600 from the House-approved $154,463,000 allotment for the Federal Works Agency.

The cuts included $10,000,000 from the fund for so-called strategic network highways and bridges. The reduction left $10,000,000 in that fund.

Fly Demands FCC Accuser Submit Proof

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commissions, today described as "irresponsible" the charge of Representative Louis E. Miller (R) of Missouri that FFC "amateurs" assigned to radio monitoring work had caused a U. S. naval task force to be trapped by Japanece warships in Alaskan waters.

Mr. Miller made the charge before the Special House Committee Investigating the FCC, and stated he would produce two sailors to testify about the matter.

"If Mr. Miller has any evidence that the FCC men were responsible for any 'incident' as he hinted," said Mr. Fly in replying by formal statement, "he should bring his case into the open. This charge has been tossed at us at least five or six times during these hearings."

The alleged Alaskan matter, mentioned by Mr. Miller without elaboration at previous sessions, was brought up again yesterday. The Missourian, a bitter critic of Mr. Fly's agency, asserted that "amateur bunglers" of the FCC handling monitor stations in the Alaskan Area, told the Navy about locating a Japanese force in a certain area with the additional information that another sea lane was clear. Mr. Miller said that American ships then went into the latter lane and were attacked.

President's Wife Arrives at Balboa

BALBOA, Canal Zone, March 22 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived at Albrook Field today in an Army transport plane, continuing her 10,000-mile air trip to inspect United States military and naval bases in the Caribbean area.

She was welcomed by President Ricardo Adolfo de la Guardia of Panama and Foreign Minister Octavia Fabrego and their wives.

Mrs. Roosevelt flew from Barranquilla, Colombia.

WPB Not to Ration Coal Unless Emergency Arises

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22—There will be no coupon rationing of coal next winter unless an unforeseen emergency arises.

This was decided here yesterday at a meeting of the War Production Board. Harold L. Ickes, Solid Fuels Administrator, opposed coupon rationing as cumbersome and unnecessary. He is confident that the same system of constant vigilance used this year of transferring stocks from one area to another will be adequate to fit short supplies to consumer demands.

With all figures at hand, the WPB decided there will be toughgoing on coal again next winter, but the situation will not be serious enough to warrant a coupon system similar to that in effect for fuel oil.

With the Government already burdened with the intricacies of coupon rationing of more than a dozen items for a nation of 130,000,000 people, the trend in Washington today appears to be to substitute other methods of controlling short supplies wherever possible.

The only commodity that has actually been dropped from rationing is coffee, but there have been no new items rationed for several months. One reason that rationing is not as imperative as in the early months of the war is that the tendency to hoard out of fear of hunger or deprivation has largely disappeared.

In the case of coal, where most consumers buy year after year from the same dealer, the job of controlling sales at the retail level without coupons has proved relatively easy. Through co-operation between federal, state and local authorities available supplies have been shifted from place to place to meet consumer emergencies.

Figures presented to the WPB by Abe Fortas, Undersecretary of the Interior, showed that anticipated production of bituminous coal during the year beginning April 1 will be 600,000,000 tons, compared with anticipated requirements of 620,000,000 tons. The stockpile amounts to about 50,000,000 tons.

As featured in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR

HarperCOLD PERMANENT $25
Others $15 to $50

Look your loveliest with a HarperCOLD Permanent. Waves are soft . . . natural . . . closer to the scalp . . . long-lasting. Does wonders for thin, dyed, bleached, and all difficult hair.

HARPER METHOD SHOP
FRANCES O'HEARN
1374 Mass. Ave. Eli. 9109
Cambridge, Mass.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R.T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. QUEEN MARY
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

"Victories call for More and More Materials" —Donald M. Nelson

Never in all history has war been so costly. Supplies are used up at an astounding rate.

And carrying this equipment and materials in ever increasing quantities is the big job right now for Erie and other American Railroads.

For example: In some campaigns, uniforms wore out in a week . . . a division used up all its guns in one month's campaign . . . many troops required new shoes after 3 days of fighting . . . two divisions engaged in jungle warfare had to be completely re-equipped with almost 1500 new vehicles.

After every victory, occupied territory must be restored to useful purpose. This, too, creates terrific demands for thousands of items of supplies.

Equipment, food, fuel and munitions must reach fighting men in time—must be transported often halfway around the world.

With the continued help of shippers, government agencies and the public, Erie and other American Railroads will not fail your fighting men.

23,578 FREIGHT TRAINS DAILY
1,408,964 FREIGHT CARS DAILY
25,000,000 NET TONS DAILY
AMERICAN RAILROADS AT WAR

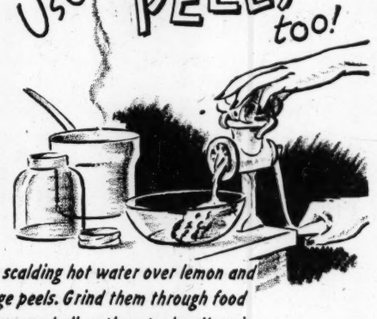
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
Erie Railroad
ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY
ERIE

WINNING THE FOOD CONSERVATION BATTLE ON THE HOME FRONT!
A SERIES OF PRACTICAL WARTIME FOOD SAVING HINTS PRESENTED BY THE FLAVORSEAL PEOPLE*

SOAK 'EM and RESTORE 'EM

To freshen stale vegetables, soak them for an hour in cold water to which some vinegar or the juice of a lemon has been added.

Use the PEELS too!



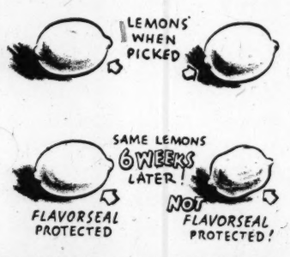
Pour scalding hot water over lemon and orange peels. Grind them through food chopper and allow them to dry. Keep in a tightly covered glass jar and use as flavoring for sauces, puddings, cakes.

When MILK begins to Sour

Add enough carbonate of soda to cover a ten cent piece for each pint and boil the milk. It will become quite sweet.

*Lemons

will stay fresh and retain their original rich flavor much longer if they are Flavorseal Protected. Flavorseal is a wax film applied when the fruit is packed. Ask your grocer for Flavorseal Protected lemons, oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, tomatoes, cantaloupes, bell peppers and cucumbers.



ASK YOUR GROCER OR PRODUCE RETAILER TO GET FLAVORSEAL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR YOU. HE CAN OBTAIN NAMES OF JOBBERS OR SHIPPERS OF FLAVORSEAL PRODUCTS BY WRITING TO FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION, 24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

New Films in Prospect for Boston—Current Art Shows

'Cover Girl,' 'Desert Song' And 'Jane Eyre' on Docket

"Cover Girl," which comes to the State and Orpheum Thursday, is an elaborate Technicolor musical romance starring Rita Hayworth and Gene Kelly in a cast which includes Lee Bowman, Phil Silvers, Jinx Falkenburg, Leslie Brooks, Eve Arden, and Otto Kruger. Music is by Jerome Kern and lyrics by Ira Gershwin. The production was directed by Charles Vidor.

The story, which is of the backstage variety, gives Miss Hayworth the part of a girl in a Brooklyn night club, who gets an opportunity to go ahead but wonders if it is worth the sacrifice of her old friends. It also gives to her and Mr. Kelly a chance to show what they can do with songs and dances.

★ ★ ★

'The Desert Song'

Another musical, "The Desert Song," modernized and photographed in Technicolor, comes Thursday to the Metropolitan, with Dennis Morgan and Irene Manning in the principal roles. Sigmund Romberg's music has been retained, including such songs as "One Alone," "The Riff Song," "Romance," and the title song. Lawrence Schwab, Otto Harbach, Oscar Hammerstein 2d, and Frank Mandel were among the contributors to the original show. Among those in the cast for the film are Bruce Cabot, Victor Francen, Gene Lockhart, Faye Emerson, and Jack LaRue.

The other feature will be "Rosie the Riveter," a comedy romance with Jane Frazee, Frank Albertson, and Vera Vague.

★ ★ ★

'Lady in the Dark'

On Thursday, "Lady in the Dark," with Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Warner Baxter, and Jon Hall, will move from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. The other feature film will be "Casanova in Burlesque," with Joe E. Brown and June Havoc.

★ ★ ★

At the RKO Boston

Beginning Thursday George Sanders and Virginia Bruce will be seen on the screen at the RKO Boston in a melodrama, "Action in Arabia." The stage show will include Tony Pastor and his orchestra, Guy Kibbee, the Star Dusters with June Hutton, Diamond Bros., and Betty Lorraine.

★ ★ ★

'Jane Eyre' at Keith's

Joan Fontaine and Orson Welles are co-starred in the new screen version of Charlotte Brontë's "Jane Eyre" which comes Friday to the Keith Memorial. Margaret O'Brien has the part of the little girl whose governess Jane Eyre becomes. Peggy Ann Garner and John Sutton are among the others with prominent roles.

The companion feature will be "Hi, Good-Lookin," a screen musical, with Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra, Harriet Hilliard, and Eddie Quillan.

★ ★ ★

At the Exeter

Starting Thursday the features at the Exeter will be "The Lodger," starring Merle Oberon, George Sanders, and Laird Cregar; the Technicolor short, "With the Marines at Tarawa"; and "Nobody's Darling," with Mary Lee and Louis Calhern.

★ ★ ★

'Fighting Seabees'

At the Uptown beginning Thursday the films will be "The Fighting Seabees," with John Wayne and Susan Hayward, and "What a Woman," with Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne.

★ ★ ★

'The Purple Heart'

On Thursday, "The Purple Heart," telling of the experiences of the eight American fliers who were forced down in Japan, and "My Best Gal," with Jane Withers and Jimmy Lydon, will come to the Washington Street Olympia and the Scollay.

Next Season Celebrities

Artists named by Aaron Richmond for the Sunday afternoon Celebrity Series of concerts, season of 1944-45, are the following: Violinists — Menuhin, Kreisler, Busch, and Szigeti; pianists—Luboshutz and Mme. Nemenoff (duo), Rubinstein, Sanroma, Serers—Pinza, Mme. Swarthout, Mme. kin, Kapell, and Smeterlin; sing-Lehmann, and Crooks.

Add to these the Platoff Don Cossacks (new), the Trapp Family Singers, Ruth Draper, the monologuist, and the Budapest Quartet; more still, Ballet Theatre, Argentinita and her company of Spanish Dancers, Martha Graham and her company, and Angna Enters.

Tickets for 'Parlor'

Seats are now on sale at the Wilbur boxoffice for "Pretty Little Parlor," Claiborne Foster's play which comes to that theater on Tuesday, March 28.

Dennis Morgan

In "The Desert Song," coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

Choruses at Museum

The Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society will present their annual free concert at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on Friday evening, G. Wallace Woodworth conducting. The concert is open free to the public. Members of the armed forces are welcomed. The program will consist of duets from cantatas by Buxtehude and Schütz; ecclesiastical music by Allegri, Byrd, and Mozart; choruses by Thompson and Gretchaninov; and portions of the Mass in B minor by Bach. The Museum will be open from 7 to 11 o'clock, so that there will be an opportunity for those who attend to visit the exhibition, "Fifteen Hundred Years of Chinese Painting."

William Jewell's Water Colors At Guild of Boston Artists

At the Guild of Boston Artists, water colors by William Jewell will be on display through March 25.

In less than two dozen aquarelles, Mr. Jewell displays considerable scope. He paints along the New England seacoast, finding interesting town views, but favoring episodes of rocky bluffs washed by the Atlantic surf. Mr. Jewell has studied the theme carefully and found an apt way of recording the tenuous mists, the soft gray light, and the melting pearly hues. "The Lone Juniper" is a very satisfactory presentation in which the sturdy tree is silhouetted against creamy breakers. "Gull Rock, Monhegan" is a poetic portrayal acquiring ingratiating calm through orderly and nicely planned brushwork.

The depiction of buildings is meticulous, for Mr. Jewell dwells upon the architectural lines of design in steadfast, earnest reporting. It is an emphatic departure from the atmospheric impressions, calling for the firm discipline of neat and carefully measured contours. Other pictures portray scenes of Nantucket, Gloucester, Dover, and Beverley.

★ ★ ★

Providence Art Club

Groups of pastels, water colors, and enamels by Jessie Luther, Mabel Wilcox Luther, and Asa G. Randall will be shown through March 26 at the Providence Art Club.

Jessie Luther works in water color and pastel. Her pictures are small and modestly executed. They portray scenes of the shore and countryside; many of them done in Labrador. Miss Luther's pictorial chronicle is recorded gently and lyrically. She does not seem to work unless she has been inspired, and she succeeds in eliciting from the spectator a poetic response akin to her own. Her "Peach Orchard" is abloom with flowering trees, and "Gorse on the Moore" sets that little composition aflame.

Asa G. Randall shows drawings and wood cuts of Boothbay Harbor and Goose Rocks and Acton Hills. He enjoys translating scenery into the concise phrases of a wood cut. "Spruce Point Road, Evening" is a wood cut printed attractively on blue paper.

The many enamels by Mabel Wilcox Luther prove novel and revealing. This is a medium of ancient usage, one that requires a type of skill not commonly developed today. Enamel provides splendid opportunities for achieving beautiful colors, luminous surfaces, satiny textures. It is an enhancing adjunct to decoration. But Miss Luther seems to enjoy working out the pictorial possibilities. There are little pictures of Jamaica, Italy, Egypt. There are interiors. The composition is generalized, the colors reduced to a simplified palette, but those colors used are rich, luxuriant, and allusive. They promote atmospheric feeling. The vitreous nature of enamel is an attribute of beauty and its hard gloss makes it applicable to uses for which painting is unfit.

In applied arts, enamel lends its special charms; pins, buckles, necklaces, cuff links are all adorned with enameling by the deft hand of Miss Luther.

D. A.

Screen News

Bob Hope is to make a film for Samuel Goldwyn called "Sylvester the Great," with Virginia Mayo as leading woman.

★ ★ ★

Risé Stevens will be starred by Lester Cowan in "Time to Love," a musical by Milton Lazarus and Ann Ronell, for United Artists release. The story has Prague before the war as scene.

★ ★ ★

"Typhoon," a play by Melchior Lengyel, will be filmed by Twentieth Century-Fox. The story has a Japanese theme. Ernst Lubitsch is to direct.

★ ★ ★

Ann Sothern's "Mazie Goes to Reno," Metro film, will have John Hodiak as leading man.

★ ★ ★

Tom Conway's "The Falcon in Mexico," will be filmed by RKO-Radio, with Mona Maris as leading woman.

★ ★ ★

Metro will film A. J. Cronin's new unpublished novel, "The Green Years."

★ ★ ★

"Roughly Speaking," the film in which Rosalind Russell is to be starred by Warner Brothers, will be directed by Michael Curtiz.

★ ★ ★

Phil Baker will be starred in the Twentieth Century-Fox film version of his radio program, with Edward Ryan and Marjorie Massow in the romantic leads.

Martha Lipton

Jeanne Dusseau

Contralto and soprano soloists in Bach's "St. Matthew Passion," to be given Sunday night in Symphony Hall by the Handel and Haydn Society.

Lauritz Melchior, Metropolitan Opera tenor, will portray an opera tenor in Metro's "Thrill of Romance," a comedy with music in which Esther Williams will be featured. Dame May Whitty is also to be in the cast. Joseph Pasternak will produce and Richard Thorpe direct.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Arsenic and Old Lace." By Joseph Kesserling. Starring Bela Lugosi. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Plymouth—"Chicken Every Sunday," by Julius and Philip Epstein. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Shubert—"Follow the Girls," new musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis. Starring Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker and Irina Baronova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Wilbur—"Mrs. January and Mr. Ex," by Zoe Akins. Starring Billie Burke and Frank Craven. 8:30. Matinee Friday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Films in Boston

Exeter—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt, Henry Travers. 1:50, 4:55, 8.
Fenway—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
Keith Memorial—"Hat-Check Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol. 11:21 a. m., 2:24, 5:27, 8:30. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. 9:30 a. m., 12:33, 3:36, 6:39, 9:52.
Kenmore—"In Old Chicago," Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Tyrone Power. 2:30, 6, 9:25. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire, Paulette Goddard. 1, 4:25, 7:50.
Majestic—"Courageous Mr. Penn," Clifford Evans, Deborah Kerr. 12:08, 3:24, 6:36, 9:52. "Vivacious Lady," Ginger Rogers, James Stewart. 10:26 a. m., 1:42, 4:54, 8:10.
Metropolitan—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall, Warner Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.
Modern—"North Star," Walter Huston, Anne Baxter. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Billie Burke. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.
Orpheum—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45.
Paramount—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:25, 9:20. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
RKO-Boston—"Nine Girls," Ann Harding. 10:45 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:45, 10:15. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:50.
Scollay—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. 11:25 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "Government Girl," Olivia De Havilland. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.
South Station Theater—"Caribbean Romance," "This Is America," "Ozark Sportsman," "Unusual Occupations," "The Pin Aces," "The Three Stooges Return," "Red Hot Riding Hood," latest newsreels and other shorts.
State—"Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. 12:50, 4, 6:55, 10. "The Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter, Lynn Merrick. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:45.
Telepix—"Pigeons," Eric Blore in "Caribbean Cruise." "The Modern Prison," "Merchant Marine Band," "A Puppetoon," "Furlough Fun," "Poneve," "The Anzio Beachhead," "World News." Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.
Uptown—"North Star," Walter Huston, Anne Baxter. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45. "Government Girl," Olivia De Havilland. 1:05, 4:35, 8:05.
Washington Street Olympic—"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek." 10:55 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:35. "Government Girl," 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:25, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "North Star," Anne Baxter, D. Andrews. "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart. "Girls on Probation," Jane Bryan. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon.
Regent: "Pistol Packin' Mama," Ruth Terry, R. Livingston. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown, Alan Carney.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Madame Curie," Walter Pidgeon. 1:50, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Phil Baker. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, J. Parker.
Coolidge Corner: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haymes.
Cleveland Circle: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Phil Baker. "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Jive Junction," D. Moore, T. Thayer. 1:50, 8.
Harvard: "Made for Each Other," Carole Lombard, James Stewart. "Amazing Adventures," Cary Grant, Mary Brian. 2, 8.
University: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 2:05, 5:15, 8:30. "Mail Call," 1:35, 4:30, 8:05.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. "O, My Darling Clementine."
Codman Square: "North Star," Dana Andrews, Anne Baxter. "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland. 1:30, 6:45, 8:15.
Franklin: "North Star," Dana Andrews, Anne Baxter. "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland. 1:45, 8.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 3:18, 9:23. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo. 1:53, 7:38.
Park: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "The Good Fellows," Cecil Kellaway.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Bryan Ahern. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Fighting Seabees," Jonn Wayne, Susan Hayward. 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. 2:30, 8:15. "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 3:50, 9:40.
MALDEN—Granada: "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haynes, Lynn Merrick. 1:36, 4:51, 8:04. "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 2:53, 6:06, 9:19.
Mystic: "The North Star," Walter Huston, Anne Baxter. 3:05, 8:15. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. 1:55, 7, 10:05.
Maplewood: "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Joan Davis. 3:38, 9:38. "Hi Diddle, Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 2:02, 8:02.
Orpheum: "Boots and Saddles," Gene Autry. 2:15, 8. "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. 3:15, 9.
Strand: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 3:15, 8:20. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen. 2:05, 7, 9:55.
MATTAPAN — Oriental: "The Lodger," Laird Cregor, Merle Oberon. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary.
MEDFORD — Medford: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected Short Subjects.
Fellsway: "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott, "Fired Wife," Robert Paige.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. "The Good Fellows," Cecil Kellaway.
NATICK—Colonial: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowell, Donald Crisp. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected Short Subjects.
NEWTON — Paramount: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 2, 8.
QUINCY — Quincy: "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper, Gale Storm. "The Ghost Ship," Richard Dix. 2, 8.
Strand: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. "Mardi Gras." 2, 8.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Night Plane from Chungking." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Orchestra Wives," Glenn Miller, Lynn Bari. 2:08, 7:53. "Woman in War," Elsie Janis, Wendy Barrie, Patric Knowles. 3:45, 9:30.
WALTHAM — Embassy: "The Lodger," Merle Oberon, George Sanders. "Swing Out the Blues," Lynn Merrick. 2, 8.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Fired Wife," Robert Paige. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova.
Coolidge: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. "March of Time—Post War Jobs."
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. Selected Short Subjects.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Thousands Cheer," all-star cast. "Fall In," William Tracy, J. Sawyer.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston

3:00 p. m.—News; Band Concert.
3:15 p. m.—"Listen to Liebert."
3:30 p. m.—String Music.
4:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Dance Bands.
5:30 p. m.—Musicale; Recordings.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Serenade; Jim Boring.
6:45 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, News.
8:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.

3:00 p. m.—Sheelah Carter, News.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, News.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Detective Mystery Drama.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—News Camera; Snapshots.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Music; Terry's Tunes.
7:30 p. m.—"Halls of Montezuma."
8:00 p. m.—Cecil Brown, News.
8:15 p. m.—Fulton Oursler, Reporter.
8:30 p. m.—Xavier Cugat's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—"Believe It or Not."
9:30 p. m.—"First Nighter," Drama.
10:00 p. m.—Royal Arch Gunnison, News.
10:15 p. m.—Sports Preview.
10:30 p. m.—Bobby Sherwood's Orchestra.
10:45 p. m.—Parade; Music; Weather.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Eddy Howard's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English, XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.

London—6:00 p. m.—"Freedom Forum." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m., GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands, YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English, RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—"Bridgebuilders." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m. GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—"Radio Theater": GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

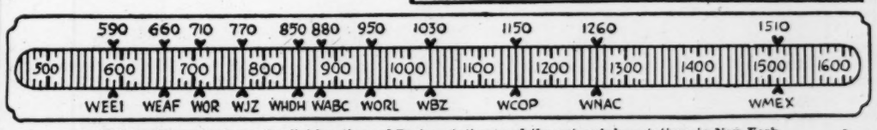
If you're up in the air about entertainment, try Top of the Evening! Musical talent galore, The King's Men, Sally Sweetland, the two-piano team of Saidenberg and Rebner, and the Westinghouse chorus, under the direction of Ken Darby. A new Westinghouse show, presented every Mon., Wed. and Fri. eve. Don't miss it!

Tune in on your local Blue Network station—10:15 EWT, 9:15 CWT, and 7:15 PWT.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight / 6:30 p.m. / Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Mystery Melodies
3:15	'Caribbean': drama	Red Cross Program	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Snapshots	State Dep of Education:	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party;	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Help Wanted"	guest speaker: orch.	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show: orch.	"Kick Conga"
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	"Juke Box Serenade"	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; F. Nagel's Orch.
4:15	Guest stars: News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Freddie Nagel's Orch.
4:30	Life to the Front.	Musical Poll of Hits	Lorenzo Jones, sketch	Mystery Drama, with	Art Jarrett's Or.
4:45	A. Kirby, talk	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	Santos Ortega	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	'Follies'; Music; E.	Easy Rhythms	'When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News; Dance music
5:15	Howe, m. c.	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sk.	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	'Captain Midnight': sk.	Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment News	Terry and the Pirates.	News: Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Frank Fallon, sports
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	News Camera: Snapshots	Men Make the Navy
6:30	"Musically Yours"	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News: 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time: Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James' Orch	WAVES' Parade	A. W. Vandercook, news	Parade; 'Terry's Tunes'	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	'Easy Aces': sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Embarkation Port Band	"Halls of Montezuma":	Irish-American Musical
7:45	'Easy Aces': sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Marine Corps Series	Program
8:00	Sammy Kaye Show	Watch the World Go By	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	Cecil Brown, news	"This Is France"
8:15	guest: Bert Lahr.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30	Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls: The	Ben the Band: Hilde-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.:	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt: News	Bartletts": drama	garde H. Sosnick's Or	L. Romay; D. Rodney	Voice of the Army
9:00	Frank Sinatra Mu-	Network program	Eddie Cantor's Show,	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album: Schu-
9:15	sical Variety Show	Network program	guest: Dick Tavmes	"Believe It or Not"	bert's Symphony No. 5
9:30	Jack Carson Show	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	Barbara Laddy Symph'y	in B Flat Major
9:45	Walter Huston	Dance Orch.: Drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	'With Your Spaghetti'	Classical Album
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	R. A. Gunnison, news	Local sports
10:15	Massenet: Manon	"Top of the Evening"	Musical Knowledge	Sports Preview: A Ward	Local sports
10:30	Morton Gould's Or	"The Symphonette," M.	Kay Kyser's College of	Bobby Sherwood's Orch	Local sports
10:45	Alec Templeton	Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Parade: Music: Weather	Local sports
11:00	News: Weather	Newscast	News: E. N. Eddy, news	News service	News service
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra	Weather: Bumo Hadley	Eddy Howard's Orch.	Tony Pastor's Orch.
11:30	Maria Kurenko;	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Col. Chorale; Or.	Dance Orch.: News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: News

Tonight's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News: Musical program	Organ: Weather; Music	
7:15	News: Music	Newscast	Music; Weather	News comment	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	The King's Men	Musical Clock	ship: religious program
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Food news; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Church in the Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	"Hannah": News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; 'Tune Factory'	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	'Modern Romances': dr.	'Yankee Tune Factory'	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Far & Near Tales	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	'Yankee Tune Factory'	Waltz Time: recording
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	News service	'Yankee Tune Factory'	Waltz Time: News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River": drama	Lora Lawton: sketch	News; 'Tune Factory'	Music for the Missus
10:15	American Stories.	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	'Yankee Tune Factory'	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's program	"Helpmate": drama	'Yankee Tune Factory'	'Goin' Shoppin' With
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	'Yankee Tune Factory'	Marie Mason"
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music: Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	News; 'Tune Factory'	Studio speaker
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music: Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	N. E. Cupboard	John Kiley, organ
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	'Brave Tomorrow': dr.	"Spotlight Revue"	"Music for You"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News: Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	Flower Show; C De Suze	News service	"Dude Ranch"; News
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	"Musical Roundup"	Italian drama; music.
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Hank Lawson's Music	Italian drama; music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Or; Hum & Strum	Jack Berch's Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	Carl Caruso, news	'Victory Matinee': Music	"Treasury Salute"
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	"Mary Foster": sketch	Cedric Foster, news	"America Sings"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Listen, Milady"	"The Guiding Light": sk.	News; Music Roundup	Curtain Time
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Today's Children": sk.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Curtain Time
2:30	"We Love & Learn'	"Ladies, Be Seated"	'Light of the World': sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	"Ladies, Be Seated"	"Melodies of Home	"Mutual Goes Calling"	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Caribbean: Drama.	"A to Z in Novelty"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Music in Variety	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Hollywood	Speaker; Orchestra	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party;	Gene Autry, Jamboree
3:45	'Help Wanted': Int	Speaker; Orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	"Kick Conga"
4:00	Broadway Matinee	Popular Music Program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Jerry Sear's Orch
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Roundup	Jerry Sear's Orchestra.
4:30	Vets' Information.	Musical Poll of Hits	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Julia Sanderson Com-	Ella Fitzgerald, songs.
4:45	Interview: Date	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	ments: variety show	Alvino Rey's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Fol-	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News: Fats Waller's Or.
5:15	lies": E. Howe	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": sk.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Follies: Music	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	'Page One': News,	'Terry and the Pirates'	News: Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Music
6:15	CBS World News	Newscast	Music	"Digest"; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Meet Mr. Jones"	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader": songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time: Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	SPAR Choral Group	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Dinner Salon	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Terry's Tunes"	R. Salinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen": dr.	The Symphonette, with	Bob Burns, "Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours"	Industr'l Gov. Relations
7:45	"Mr. Keen": dr.	M. Piastro, cond.	Traveler": Happy Boyle	Fred Lang, news	Asso. Leo Cherne, spkr.
8:00	Suspense: Sneak	Watch the World Go By	Fanny Brice; F. Mor-	"Moods for Moderns"	Studio speaker
8:15	Preview; J. Cotten	"Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford.	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Death Valley: News	"Is There Too Much	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr.	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes Ama-	Censorship of War	Music Hall: Bob Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter

Bradford Tells Clubwomen Opportunities of G. O. P.

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Should the Republicans fail to supply policies broad enough, a program sound enough, and men big enough for the job, the system of free government as we have known it is doomed, Robert F. Bradford, District Attorney of Middlesex County, told the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club at the Hotel Bradford last night.

Mr. Bradford, who recently announced his candidacy for the lieutenant governorship nomination, said: "Our whole system of government is at stake. By the workings of Providence, it is the Republican Party to which the country must look for a change."

Just a change, however, is not enough, he emphasized. "The American people want to see clearly a change for the better—not, in time of war, just a change. It is our responsibility in the next few months to prove to a confused and anxious country that we are worthy of the trust we hold for the fighting services."

He added that "to fetter the Republican Party with isolationism, or 'nationalism,' as some of our Whig-minded friends prefer to call it, is to sign the same document which the Whigs found was their death warrant."

The great issue of today, according to the District Attorney, is to protect for the men who are coming back the freedom of individual opportunity. He scored the New Deal as having only one formula for solving everything, namely, more power at the top. "Where is the difference in essense," he asked, "between the New Deal pyramid and that of any other dictatorship?"

New D. A. R. Leaders

Mrs. Herbert Eugene McQuesten of North Andover heads the newly elected officers who were formally presented to the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution at the closing session of their fiftieth annual state conference at the Copley-Plaza this morning. Her fellow officers are Mrs. Harry E. Barlow of Amherst, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Warren S. Currier, Newburyport, Chaplain; Mrs. Willard F. Richards, West Newton, Recording Secretary; Miss Ruth Browne, Medford Hillside, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Adah B. Johnson, Worcester, Treasurer; Mrs. Herman F. Robinson, Milton, Registrar; Mrs. William B. Burnham, Braintree, Librarian; Mrs. Holcombe J. Brown, West Newton, Historian; Mrs. Frank E. Roberts, Boston, Curator.

Vincent Club Show

Tomorrow night at 8:30 Bostonians will applaud the gala opening of "Vincent Ventures, 1944" at John Hancock Hall. The parting of the curtains will climax weeks of strenuous rehearsals on the part of Vincent Club members who annually give their services in this way for the benefit of the Vincent Memorial Hospital. They thought the task was difficult enough in 1943, but this year has proved an even greater challenge to their loyalty and enthusiasm.

With nearly every member of the cast engaged in a full-time program of war work or study, the dovetailing of rehearsals has been no mean feat in itself. Not everyone could practice every day as formerly, or at the same times. Miss Julia Barbour, President, is a captain in the American Women's Voluntary Services, while many of the cast are Nurses' Aides, volunteers in service clubs, social workers, or research assistants, not to mention mothers of small children.

Among the members not in the show who are giving distinguished war service are Lieut. Harriet Parker U. S. N. R., procurement officer for the First Naval District, and Col. Ruth Cheney Streeter, Director of the Marines' Women's Reserve. Others are serving in various branches of the service or are overseas with the Red Cross.

Thursday Programs

Boston Y. W. C. A.—Vera Micheles Dean, research director of the Foreign Policy Association, will give the last in a series of lectures on American Women, 11 a. m. Her subject is "After Victory—What?"

Radcliffe Club of Boston—Elinore M. Herrick, director of personnel and labor relations, Todd Shipyards Corporation, will speak on "Women: The New Factor in Our Industrial Upheaval," 8 p. m. at Agassiz House, Radcliffe College.

250 War Prisoners to Work In Forests of Northern N. H.

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 22—About 250 prisoners of war are expected to move into Northern New Hampshire shortly to go to work in the woods.

Normally the Brown Company, alone, employs about 2,000 woodsmen cutting pulpwood. Because of the labor shortage this company has less than a 1,000 men in the woods, including Canadians working under bond. So arrangements have been worked out with the Federal government for the use of prisoners of war. The prisoners will earn the going wage. The difference between this and their pay as prisoners will go to the United States Treasury.

The use of the prisoners is expected to assure the continued flow of pulpwood to the Brown Company and thereby assure the company of continued war production.

Vacation Booklet

The New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission has concluded that vacations are mighty important, even during wartime. So the Planning and Development Commission will issue a new vacation booklet this year. The publication will stress opportunities to relax in New Hampshire.

The Commission will join hands with the State Highway Department in publishing three geological maps covering the Mt. Washington, Plymouth, and Bellows Falls areas. The Commission also plans to aid the State Council on Postwar Planning and Rehabilitation and to assist local communities in making surveys of jobs to be available with the coming of peace.

Public Relief

"The mushrooming of public relief costs in New Hampshire from $1,397,229 in 1928 to $5,513,151 in 1943, despite maximum employment and income conditions in 1943," the State Taxpayers Federation asserts, "requires drastic corrective action.

"There must be a rearrangement of our methods of handling public relief in New Hampshire to avert disaster. There is no logic in our present method of having the State administer old-age assistance, needy blind, dependent children; the counties handle a portion of direct relief; the cities and towns the other portion of direct relief. All three governments have duplicating administrative, clerical and investigating personnel. All three agencies should be unified, under whatever form is able most efficiently, intelligently and humanely to do the single job."

The Federation also says that "there must be steady re-education of some of the people, into a rebirth of their American willingness to strive, first, to take care of themselves and of their relatives and, only second, to ask for charity from some one else, who must supply it by sharing a portion of his own productive energy."

Third Term Issue

There are early indications that Gov. Robert O. Blood's quest for a third term in a row is going to be strongly opposed. Already a number of big names in the Republican camp have come out for Mayor Charles Dale of Portsmouth, who will oppose Governor Blood in the Republican gubernatorial primaries. Former Senator George H. Moses is honorary chairman of Mr. Dale's organization and Senate President Ansel Sanborn, formerly a member of Governor Blood's Executive Council, is serving as chairman.

Mrs. Richard H. Soule

Mrs. Richard H. Soule of Brookline, who passed on yesterday, founded the Women's United Thank Offering of the Episcopal Church. She traveled throughout the world in the cause of the fund, which brought millions of dollars to the Episcopal Church for its missionary and charitable work.

A long-time resident of the Longwood section of Brookline, Mrs. Soule attended the same school as Bishop William Lawrence and was his life-long friend.

Small Plants Hold Men

The smaller and medium-sized manufacturing establishments of Massachusetts appear to have held their employees better than the very large companies, although possibly they may not be employing them as fully as before, according to a survey made by the Division of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industries.

Canada Held Field For U. S. Exports

American exporters, looking for postwar export markets might make the same mistake as the fellow who went around the world in search of a fortune and then returned to find one in his own back yard, if they overlook Canada, in opinion of Hugh D. Scully, Consul General of Canada in New York, who is to speak in Boston tonight before the New England Export Club.

Although Canada has a population of only 11,500,000, the country ranks as third largest market in the world in volume of external trade, Mr. Scully points out. Currently, Canada is depending on the United States for 82 per cent of her imports, which, during the past five years have totaled $840,000,000, he said.

His subject at the Export Club meeting to be held at Schrafft's, 16 West Street, will be "Canada, Good Neighbor—Best Customer," and after his address, two March of Time films will be shown—"The New Canada," and "Canada at War." Ralph M. Binney, manager of the foreign division, of the First National Bank of Boston, chairman of the program committee, announced that the meeting is not restricted to members.

U. S. Attitude Towards Eire Is Protested

Britain's recent policy toward Eire is in preparation for making that nation a scapegoat if the coming invasion of Europe fails, the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Roman Catholic clergyman of Brooklyn, charged last night in a Boston speech.

Speaking at a testimonial birthday dinner given by Boston friends at George Brown Hall in the New England Conservatory of Music, the Brooklyn clergyman charged that Britain was using the American State Department as a "stooge."

"Ireland," he stated, "has the right to decide what is best for Ireland, just as England has the right to decide what is best for England. We protest the use by the British Government of our State Department to stir up trouble in Ireland."

Audience Cheered

The audience of nearly 700 persons stood up and cheered when the Rev. Mr. Curran opened his speech by bringing greetings from the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin who, he said, is the "greatest priest and patriot in America." He urged an early return of the Royal Oak priest to the radio and to his place of "leadership in the press."

"We have the right to demand that the State Department of this Government be not used as stooge or a trigger-man, or a Charley McCarthy for the British Government," the speaker said.

"We have just as much right to cry out as the Jewish population in this country has the right to cry out for Jewish sovereignty and expansion in Palestine," he continued.

The clergyman said that "Communistic Russia is a neutral in our war with Japan and we haven't asked her to close the Japanese Embassy. We don't believe that Communistic Russia should benefit one iota for its participation in the war."

Russia Blamed

He charged Russia with responsibility fo rthe war because of the pact it made with Germany in 1939. "When Russia had the freedom to make its choice, it turned its back against England and France and grasped the bloody hand of Adolf Hitler."

The Roman Catholic clergyman closed with a plea for "An American victory, an American peace, and an American Sovereignty."

"We want no foreign entangling alliance with any nation, we want no union now or ever with any nation. We want America first, America last, and America always."

Another speaker was the Rev. J. F. X. Murphy, S. J., professor of history at Boston College. He praised the Brooklyn clergyman as "one of the few men today who have not only the intellectual but the moral courage to speak the truth."

The meeting was in charge of William B. Gallagher of South Boston, whose invitation two years ago to the Rev. Mr. Curran to speak at the March 17th exercises created a considerable stir.

Bill Would Extend Proxy Vote Right To Men in Service

A bill to extend the provision of "proxy voting" for the blind men so that men and women in the armed services ma .yvote in the coming elections by proxy was filed with the Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives today.

The petition was drawn by Raymond A. FitzGerald of Cambridge, supervisor of research and statistics in the Department of Education, and was filed by Representative Colin J. Cameron (D) of Amesbury. Representative Cameron said he would submit the petition to the forthcoming special session of the Legislature, which will deal with the question of soldiers' voting.

Mr. Fitzgerald pointed out today that under Section 54, Chapter 79 of the General Laws, a person other than the voter is permitted to cast a vote. He contended that adoption of the proxy plan of voting by servicemen and women would eliminate the necessity for an early primary date, since it would not be necessary for ballots to be mailed to, and returned by, members of the armed services.

As outlined by Mr. Fitzgerald, the proposal for extending to servicemen and women the proxy voting privileges granted already to the blind, would enable a person in the services to designate a qualified voter at home to cast his a vote. The proxy to be presented to the election officer in the precinct where the absent voter is registered, would have to be countersigned by his commanding officer, or another officer acting for him.

Saltonstall Names Williams as Judge

Chester T. Williams, of Milford, was today named by Governor Saltonstall as Judge of the Third Southern Worcester District Court to succeed the late Clifford A. Cook.

Mr. Williams, whose name was sent to the Executive Council with three other appointments, is a native of Northboro. He was a member of the Dartmouth College class of 1898 and received his law degree from Harvard in 1902. He has practiced law in Boston and Milford. The new appointee has been a Special Justice of the Court for several years and is chairman of the local draft board.

The improvement of Logan International Airport at East Boston figured prominently in today's session. The Council approved the award of the $500,000 bond issue for work at the Airport to the Bankers Trust Company, the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, and Hayden, Stone & Company. Also approved by the Council was the earmarking of $10,000 for use by the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission for publicizing the advantages of the Boston airport.

See Supply Corps Graduate

Official United States Navy

Harvard's President and Navy Men at Exercises

Flanked by Vice-Admiral Randall Jacobs, U. S. N., Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Personnel (left), and by Capt. K. C. McIntosh, U. S. N. (retired), Commanding Officer of the Supply Corps School at Harvard, the University's President, James B. Conant, points out some of Harvard's highlights to the visiting Admiral prior to the graduation exercises held for 400 Supply Corps officers in Potter Auditorium, Soldiers Field, this morning. Admiral Jacobs was the chief speaker at the exercises.

Great Developments Forecast In Radio, Radar, Electric Eye

Postwar scientific development will be most radical in the fields of the radio telephone, radar, and the electric eye, according to Gerald Wendt, Science Editor of Time Magazine, who was scheduled to speak today at the luncheon meeting of a conference on Adult Education in the Postwar World, held at the Hotel Bradford, Boston.

Mr. Wendt's speech was read for him by E. C. Kip Finch, Assistant to the Publisher of Time, because Mr. Wendt was unable to be present due to a mix-up in engagements.

So radical, indeed, will be these developments, Mr. Wendt warned, that communities should already be planning so that good and not ill will result.

Community Life

"Through television," predicted Mr. Wendt, "home life is likely to give way to club life, community life, neighborhood life. If so, American psychology may be profoundly transformed. If I am only half right, it is time for every village to study the question and to decide whether such community life should not be developed in the neighborhood schoolhouse or in the churches or perhaps in the town hall."

Television, he said, will not for some time be available to the masses of the people, but he foresaw that every corner restaurant and clubhouse and theater would have televsiion and that people woud flock to these places in the evening rather than stay at home. "The fact of television is certain," he declared. "It is merely stupid to let it develop without forethought and to attempt to adjust our social consequences afterward when it is too late."

He admitted that as yet very little could be said publicly about radar, but as for the electric eye he pointed to the pact that already it was in use for turning on and off heat, for opening and shutting doors, for adding ingredients to the manufacture of various things, etc. What the microphone is tothe human ear, the electric eye will be to the human eye—and both will be more accurate and more perceptive than the human organs they counterfeit.

Direct Their Doing

Thus, Mr. Wendt said, it is apparent that the human intelligence will be used not to make things, not to do things physically, but to direct their doing and their making into the most profitable channels.

"The human race has never had time to live, except for a few aristocrats. Neither our philosophy nor our education is adjusted to a life in which time is plentiful and work is not the sole purpose of life. This is the great challenge of science to what ies called 'culture.' We need a culture for the masses, a culture that is not second hand nor based on books but that can be felt directly in the fullness of living."

Other sessions of the meeting, which was sponsored by the Division of University Extension, Massachusetts Department of Education and by 300 co-operating organizations and individuals, discussed such topics as "Education for Industrial Readjustments," "Postwar Education," "The Use and Value of Modern Foreign Languages," "Cultural Courses in the Postwar World," "Education for Organized Labor," and "Training for Civil Service."

Middleboro Flier Downs His First Zero

Second Lieut. William E. Thomas of Everett Street, Middleboro, Mass., has got his first Zero.

Flying with the Lightning fighter squadron of the 15th AAF Command, covering Navy bombers over Rabaul, Lieutenant Thomas was trailed by a group of Zeros. One of his motors was shot out. But before heading for home he shot down one of the Zeros who had got on the tail of one of his squadron mates.

On the way home, his second motor went dead, forcing him into a water landing. By the time he had crawled from the sinking plane and inflated his liferaft, another P-38 made a water landing close by.

Both pilots got out safely, tied their rafts together and were rescued four hours later. Lieutenant Thomas was awarded the Purple Heart.

He is well known to the faculties of Middleboro High School, Hebron Academy and Norwich University, which he attended from 1937 to 1942.

Two Miles in Flame

Decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters, Capt. Nathaniel Mencow of Worcester, Mass., has charted the course for his Flying Fortress group on many bombing attacks over Germany.

He pilots the "Pistol Packing Mama" fortress of the Eighth Air Force. Formerly, he worked for an advertising concern in Worcester. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Mencow of Strathmore Road.

Gunner Now Teaches

Technical Sergeant Guy M. Tuccero of Waltham, Mass., has been called in from combat duty to become an instructor at the Eighth AAF in England.

Completing a tour of operations with the Air Medal to his credit as engineer and top turret gunner on the Fortress "Royal Flush," Sergeant Tuccero has a wealth of information on combat duty over vital bombing districts in Europe.

Fighting Nickersons

Somewhere in the South Pacific Chief Carpenter's Mate Walter S. Nickerson of Braintree, Mass., is dodging Japanese bombers with the knowledge that somewhere else on the global battlefronts five other close relatives are as seriously involved in the war.

The Braintree Seabee has a son, three brothers, and a brother-in-law in the Navy. His parents live at Holbrook, Mass.

War Activities in New England

Coast Guard Figures

Latest figures on the Temporary Reserve of the U. S. Coast Guard today revealed that 45,000 civilians are now participating in part-time work in connection with port security, according to the Coast Guard Bulletin, official journal of the U. S. Coast Guard.

More than 15,000 of these volunteers are doing duty in 17 Volunteer Port Security Forces, and approximately 30,000 are Temporary Reservists who have been enrolled from the Coast Guard Auxiliary and are now performing duties through Auxiliary Flotillas.

It is also planned to use more fully the ability and spirit of this older group of men, who are among the Coast Guard's most valued assets, and to take advantage of the experience and knowledge gained during the past year of volunteer activity.

Medal for Yachtsman

The Legion of Merit has been officialy awarded to Commander Morgan H. Harris, former Boston yachtsman for his outstanding services in connection with the invasion of Sicily. He trained and commanded a mine sweeping unit "under extremely hazardous conditions of visibility and determined enemy aerial and artillery opposition."

Lovely . . . Soft . . . Natural

THE NEW Harpercold PERMANENT

$25—Others $15 to $50

Soft, lustrous waves are assured by this gentle, new and comfortable method under the hands of our highly skilled Harper Method operators. You'll love it . . . and so will your friends.

"A Personal Beauty Service for You"

JOSEPH BATTEL, Inc.

Corner Tremont and West Streets, Boston
(49 West Street Entrance)

For your appointment call Hubbard 0715

Harper Method Differs So From Ordinary Beauty Shops

Listen

The Bell Speaks its Appreciation of Your Help

I am the symbol of telephone service!

Stop a moment that I may peal thanks for your co-operation in these difficult times.

I appreciate your response to my requests for restricted telephone usage.

I appreciate your making conversations brief.

I appreciate your sharing party lines.

Because of your help I can handle half a million more calls daily than before the war.

Communication lines have been kept open in time of national stress.

Indeed, you have increased the telephone's value where there was special need for it—

Because of curtailed deliveries.

Because of limited transportation.

Because of labor shortages.

* * *

I ring a tribute to New England people!

There has been conservation of telephone usage—through voluntary co-operation.

Because of the war, there have had to be some restrictions.

Materials have been limited.

There have been priorities for essential agencies.

Some of you have had curtailed service—others, none at all.

But telephone service in New England goes on.

* * *

The telephone business is highly technical.

The need for conservation of telephone usage is sometimes hard to explain in simple terms.

But I shall propose conservation measures only as needed—

I shall put them into effect only in the fairest and most workable way.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Nazi Invasion of Bulgaria Reported—Russians Nearing Rumanian Border

Continued from Page 1

administration centers with all the speed and ruthlessness that characterized German troop movements at the start of the war.

Except for minor cases of resistance, occupying forces apparently were having things all their own way.

The Bulgarian Cabinet was said by the Ankara Radio to have met in prolonged session to discuss German demands for active help in the Nazi war against Russia. Bulgaria, at war with Britain and the United States, never has interrupted relations with Russia, long its friend and champion.

Russia:

Russian armies pushing through Bessarabia toward the Balkans have got to within 30 miles of the Pruth River border of Rumania, Moscow announced.

Other forces striking southward were reported within 48 miles of the major escape road for thousands of Germans in the Odessa bottleneck.

Reinforced by masses of tanks and artillery pouring steadily across the Dniester River, the Russians cut the Cernauti-Baltsky trunk railway in their advance toward the Pruth, starting line for the southern wave of the 1941 German invasion, a Soviet communiqué declared.

Russian units sweeping southward toward the vital Odessa-Tiraspol-Jassy railway also struck to within 20 miles of another escape line for the Germans in the south.

The Soviet bulletin said the forces striking for Lwow, big Nazi communications hub in old Poland, had crashed into Lwow Province. The Russians were within 56 miles of Lwow itself.

In the fighting in old Poland, the Russians said the Nazis threw in an infantry division "just arrived from Denmark." Several German counterattacks were repulsed.

A battle of "unparalleled ferocity" was declared by the Germans to be raging around Kovel, important rail junction 100 miles north of Lwow on the road to Warsaw, but the report was without Soviet confirmation. Kovel is 500 miles from Berlin, the same distance as the Allied invasion forces massed in Britain.

Crashing through Bessarabia on a front now widened to 50 miles, the communiqué said the Russians seized 40 more villages for a total of 80 in three days. The Russians have swept 25 miles west of Soroki, west bank Dniester town, which fell March 19.

As one Russian force swept southward in Bessarabia in a flanking movement on Odessa, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky sent his Third Ukrainian Army through 92 more villages, pushing the Germans back toward the big Black Sea base from the north, the Soviet bulletin declared. German broadcasts indicated the Nazis were trying to "disengage" themselves from attacking Russians in this sector. Nikolaev, Black Sea port 65 miles northeast of Odessa, already is encircled on its three land sides.

Portable Steel Pillbox Latest With Germans

By the Associated Press

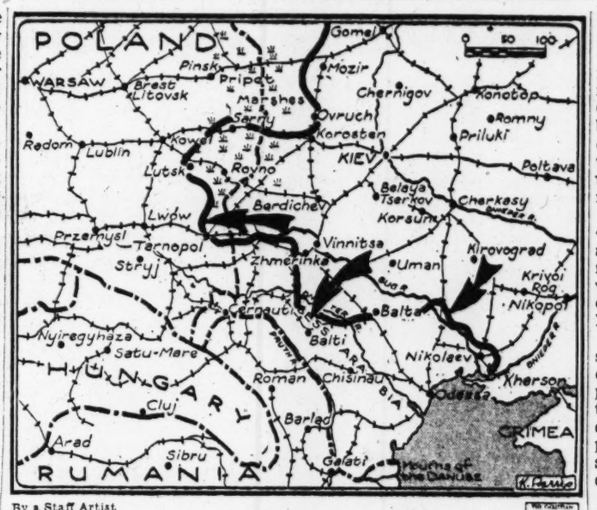
Washington, March 22

Among the other troubles encountered by American infantrymen fighting in Italy is a new portable, prefabricated pillbox used by the Germans.

Two Army ground forces observers just back from Italy told about the pillboxes today.

The heavy steel pillbox, they said, is large enough for a two-man machine gun crew, is equipped with a periscope, has a sliding panel to cover the gun aperture when the gun is not firing and even has a heating system. It can be hauled into position with a tractor.

The pillboxes are placed so that fire from one can cover flank approaches to another. Often they are dug in so that only a small part is above ground and, with camouflage added, are difficult to see at more than 30 yards.



By a Staff Artist

Russian Advance in South

Black line indicates approximately the present position of the 500-mile fighting line in South Russia, arrows showing main points of present Russian advance.

General Patton:

American Assigned To New Command

The War Department said that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., who commanded the Seventh Army in Sicily, has been given command of "another army."

The assignment of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, formerly Army commander in the South Pacific, New Caledonia, and Guadalcanal, to succeed General Patton in the Seventh Army command was announced in Naples, Italy.

Army officials would not say which field army had been given to General Patton, or where the General is at present, but it was assumed that his new assignment was in connection with preparations for the expected invasion of Western Europe.

Air Over Reich:

U. S. Big Bombers Batter Berlin

American heavy bombers returned to the attack on Berlin, striking the German Capital for the first time since March 9.

German industrial and military targets in the Berlin district were bombed by strong forces of B-24 Liberators and B-17 Flying Fortresses of the United States 8th Air Force, an announcement said.

P-47 Thunderbolts, P-38 Lightnings, and P-51 Mustangs of the 8th and 9th Air Forces, operating in great strength, provided escort and support.

Use of the term "strong forces" indicated that 500 to 750 four-engine planes were used under the cover of many hundreds of fighters, and that they dropped probably more than 1,500 tons of bombs.

The previous night Western Germany was shaken for the 12th straight night by bombs from the RAF's marauding Mosquitoes.

The RAF's overnight operations, which included laying mines in enemy waters, were carried out without the loss of a single plane, the British Air Ministry said.

American Mustang pilots who strafed enemy airdromes in a March 21 sweep over 450 miles of Southwestern France almost bagged an average of one plane apiece.

A communiqué announced destruction of 20 German planes—11 in the air and nine on the ground—by the formation of swift Mustangs, estimated at about 25. Seven Mustangs were lost.

London:

100 German Planes Attack Capital

About 100 German warplanes subjected London to a sharp attack during the night, causing casualties and damage in a number of sections in the heaviest assault upon the city since the fire raid of March 17.

Bombs also were dropped at scattered points in East Anglia and Southeast England by the raiders, nine of which were shot down, a communiqué said.

The planes which attacked London struck in three waves from the northeast and southeast and were greeted by a thunderous barrage which reached a new window-rattling peak in some areas.

Mobile 40-millimeter cannon operated by United States troops as well as American batteries of 90-millimeter guns added their barks to the din set up by British antiaircraft defenses.

British night fighters and the heavy barrage apparently forced many of the attackers to jettison their bombs haphazardly in the London suburbs, but many nevertheless fell in the city.

Rescue workers still were digging for victims in the ruins of smashed homes at midday. It was believed, however, that the fatality list would not be as heavy as in some of the February raids.

Pacific:

Marines Occupy Emirau Island

Marine raiders who swarmed ashore on Emirau Island and the islet of Elomusao in the St. Matthias group March 20 completed the noose which Gen. Douglas MacArthur's land, sea, and air forces have been looping around Japanese garrisons at Rabaul and Kavieng.

General MacArthur announced the "operation completes isolation of all enemy bases in the Bismarck Archipelago."

He added it "places us in bombing range of Truk," big Japanese naval base 600 miles to the north.

Over 50,000 Japanese at Kavieng and Rabaul are now cut off from supplies. They can neither be supplied nor evacuated.

The bombardment March 20 of Kavieng by battleships demonstrates anew how complete is Allied air superiority for Admiral William F. Halsey who dared send such valuable ships to stand offshore within five miles of Kavieng and completely wreck most of the town.

General MacArthur's assertion that the Emirau operation "places us in bombing range of Truk" is significant since it is known the Emirau Islands are suitable for the construction of airstrips large enough to accommodate heavy bombers.

The invaders of St. Matthias are nearer Truk than any other Allied forces. In the Western Marshalls, Central Pacific forces have an air base at Eniwetok, 750 miles east of Truk. Thus the time approaches when that naval base will be open to bombing attacks from two directions.

Marines who went ashore on the 40-square-mile island of Emirau at dawn March 20 encountered no fixed defenses as they seized a base with two harbors within 15 miles of the larger St. Matthias Island of Mussau.

In the synchronized naval assault on Kavieng, which only the day and night before underwent preparatory air raids, "whole sections of the town were completely destroyed, ammunition dumps exploded, and shore batteries silenced," General MacArthur's communiqué related.

Also on the day before more explosives were poured down by Solomons planes on Rabaul.

Along the New Guinea coast, reports told of the aerial damaging of a 6,000-ton freighter transport and a gunboat in another convoy attacked near Hollandia. This was in the same sector where a convoy of at least five ships was destroyed March 19.

India:

Japanese Troops Invade From Burma

Japanese troops who launched a major offensive in Northern Burma several days ago, have crossed the border of India and penetrated into Manipur State "at one or two places," an Allied communiqué announced.

The bulletin said enemy forces consisted merely of small raiding parties.

At the same time, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters declared that Allied troops had repulsed a comparatively heavy Japanese attack in the Maungdaw-Buthedaung area at the southern end of the Burmese front, where British and Indian forces have been moving slowly down along the coast toward enemy-held Akyab.

This was the first Allied acknowledgment of Japanese penetration of India. The Berlin Radio in May, 1942, had reported Japanese crossings of the frontier, quoting Tokyo dispatches, but such claims never were heard directly from Japanese sources.

The Germans at that time said the Japanese had crossed the Chindwin River and surrounded British detachments near Manipur, and also crossed into India west of Paletwa, some 240 miles farther south.

The Tokyo Radio declared that leaders of the Indian Independence League were jubilant "over news of the Indian National Army march into Indian soil."

Berlin relayed a Japanese dispatch that the "Provisional Government of Free India in the name of Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Government and Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army, issued a special statement clarifying the significance of the gallant fight for independence undertaken jointly by the Indian National Army and Imperial Japanese forces."

Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo, also seizing upon this news, declared before the Japanese Diet that India would be brought under the Bose Government, but said "we cannot expect that the road of India's liberation will be easy."

Wacs Begin Duties In Central Pacific

By the Associated Press

Headquarters, Pacific Wing, Air Transport Command, March 22

Arrival of the first company of Wacs assigned to active duty in the Central Pacific area was announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. William Ord Ryan, commanding general of the A. T. C. Pacific Wing.

The WAC detachment, commanded by Capt. Audrey Hollenback, Oakland, Calif., will take over immediately the duties of enlisted men at Hawaiian A. T. C. stations. The Uniformed women will handle administrative office and motor transport work.

General Ryan said the arrival of the Wacs is expected to ease the need for men at South Pacific stations of the A. T. C. Pacific wing.

The appearance of the Wacs caused a genuine stir. Many island servicemen — officers and enlisted men alike—never had seen a Wac before except in pictures.

Italy:

Hand-to-Hand Fight Rages in Cassino

New Zealand troops of the Fifth Army, in hand-to-hand fighting, are making slow but steady progress in the southern section of Cassino, Allied headquarters announced.

Fighting equally heavy raged in the hills to the west from which an estimated 30 pieces of German artillery and many mortars continued to rain shells into the ruined town.

"Our efforts to clear the town of Cassino and occupy the eastern slopes of dominating Monte Cassino were pushed energetically against bitter enemy opposition and terrain difficulties Monday and Tuesday," a headquarters commentator said.

Allied troops holding one point on the Monte Cassino slopes were only 400 to 700 yards from two strong German artillery points just west of the town, making it particularly difficult for Allied gunners, firing from the valley or the hills beyond, to neutralize the enemy fire without endangering their own men.

German defense forces in Cassino were reinforced March 20 by young Nazi parachute troops and units of an armored grenadier division. Official reports of fighting in the town's southern section indicated that they may have regained some ground there after recapturing the Continental Hotel wreckage.

Yugoslavia:

Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz have inflicted heavy losses on strong German and Ustashi (pro-Nazi native) forces in heavy fighting in Eastern Bosnia and Macedonia, a communiqué announced.

The bulletin, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, said that the Knosvo Brigade had inflicted many casualties on three Bulgarian regiments in a battle which has raged for 10 days.

426 Italians Killed By Gas in Tunnel

NAPLES, Italy, March 22 (AP)—A total of 426 Italians were killed by coal gas asphyxiation when a train stalled in a tunnel in southern Italy March 3, it was announced today.

Allied military investigators found the accident caused by a combination of murky atmosphere with no wind to ventilate the tunnel and wet rails which caused the train to stall.

Carbon monoxide gas overcame the engine crew before they could start the train again and the scores of unauthorized passengers who had climbed aboard the train were asphyxiated swiftly.

Dangers of Drink to Be Taught By Schools in South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—As a moral safeguard to the school children of South Carolina, the General Assembly has enacted a measure providing for the establishment of the Office of Supervisor of Alcholic Education by the State Superintendent of Education, under whose supervision the official appointed by him will operate.

Duties of the new supervisor are to see that the harmful effects of drinking alcoholic beverages shall be taught to the pupils of the schools of the State, both white and Negro.

Full co-operation in the prosecution of this phase of school education will be rendered by county superintendents of education, and all necessary assistance thereto will be given.

Superintendents, principals, and teachers in the schools of the State will be required to teach the subject as one of importance in the proper education of pupils in the public schools of South Carolina.

All authorized technical equipment and recognized procedure will be employed, and teachers and principals selected for conducting this instruction in each school must undergo thorough coaching on the subject before taking up the work.

In other words, each teacher becomes a specialist in order to be able to provide the most effective interpretation possible.

Material used will include charts and data, textbooks, pamphlets, reports, etc., furnished by the anti-alcoholic organizations, Government bureaus, and state information services, as well as by liquor manufacturers who realize the importance of protecting the youth of the land from the menace of their product.

The harmful influence of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina upon the children of school age as practiced by adults and young people is widespread, and it is primarily to counteract this threat to the morals of this particular element of the State's population that this bill was passed.

South Carolina's new Supervisor of Alcoholic Education is scheduled to receive a salary of $3,000 a year, plus $1,000 additional for traveling expenses.

The salary and expenses are to be paid from the appropriation contained in Item 12 for Salaries of Teachers.

The measure becomes law with the Governor's signature.

Canada's Book Call Takes Postwar Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Evidence that Canadians are becoming postwar conscious is seen in book sales, which are reported by the United States Department of Commerce to have increased as much as 75 per cent in a year, with strong emphasis on dictionaries, biographies, and books on economics, indicating heavy enrollment in night schools.

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries
Telegraphed Anywhere LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

HOWARD CLOTHES for Men..Youngfellows and Littleboys . . .

Becoming
Howard Styles
for Up and Coming Men

ONE LOOK at a Howard garment and you'll say "Here's real quality combined with smartness." One convincing try-on . . . you'll realize only quality clothes can look and fit so well. And you'll be right.

Quality is evident in the smartness of the styling of every Howard Suit and Topcoat. It is apparent in the fine fabrics . . . it is reflected in the comfort and long life . . . it marks Howard as outstanding in value. Come to Howard today or tomorrow for your Spring and Easter Clothes.

HOWARD SUITS and TOPCOATS
One Price Only
$26.75 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
Use our convenient Time Payment Plans . . . You pay the one and only Howard cash price plus a dollar service fee.

Howard Littleboy Suits
For Boys in sizes 6 to 10
Checks, diagonals, herringbones and plain color flannels . . . some with knickers . . . some with straight shorts.
One Price Only
$11.75
No Charge for Alterations

Howard Youngfellow
All Wool LONG TROUSER SUITS
Sizes 10 to 20
Regular, Stocky, Husky, Long.
One Price Only
$16.75 ALL ONE PRICE
No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

New York. 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue • Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue • Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street White Plains . . . 186 Main Street • Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue • Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th St. Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 352 South Salina Street Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

THAT Aldrich Boy IS ON THURSDAY!
★ The Aldrich Family, written by Clifford Goldsmith, makes America chuckle every Thursday night. Draw up a chair next Thursday and chuckle, too. Also, learn why caffein-free Postum is the drink for your family.
8:30 P. M. [EWT]
NBC STATIONS

CHARLES OF THE RITZ adds a bit of fluff to the right side of a smooth upswept hairdo to offset the one-sided drape of the new half-hats and cloches. The deep, soft waves and the trim silhouette make you as pretty with your hat on as you are with it off!
Charles of the Ritz
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL •
IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435 IN BOSTON: KENmore 5512

PROTECTS AS WELL AS PRESERVES
mel-O-wax
Liquid Shoe Dressing
The only shoe dressing that adds months of wear to leather by preserving in addition to cleaning and polishing. (Use it on all leather articles.) Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.
mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

WALK-OVER
Spring Song

• Sugar-sweet and picture-pretty. That's the spring shoe story . . . reflected in these so very feminine shoes. Walk-Over quality and fit are your assurance of satisfaction and wear.

PANITO

Walk-Over prices, $8.95 to $12.95
Geo. E. Keith Company, Brockton 63, Mass.

Use of Tank Forces in Italy Limited

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, March 22 — The answer to a question asked by critics, Why haven't the Allies used separate tank battalions in Italy, is answered by "For the same reason the German's haven't—namely, because it is better not to do so."

Opportunities are strictly limited for using them on the Italian terrain and, apart from that, four years of war experience has taught both the Germans and the Allies that the most profitable use of tanks is on a divisional basis so that they have adequate support from infantry, artillery and ancillary services.

The extent to which the Germans owe their success in holding up the Allies to their 52-ton Mark VI or "Tiger" tank, mounting 88 mm. gun, is declared to have been absurdly exaggerated.

You could almost count the number of these in Italy at the present time on the fingers of both hands. And this isn't difficult to understand since, while this German tank is an excellent big one with thicker armor than the American General Sherman, its qualities have been obtained at the sacrifice of certain factors.

Bogs Down in Mud

Far example it is 11 feet, six inches wide, which is too wide for the standard European railway gauge. This means that when the Tigers have to be transported by train two lines have to be cleared for the purpose.

Also the Tiger is relatively slow and unversatile, and gets bogged deeper in the mud than its lighter opponents. Its invulnerability is largely a myth as shown by the fact that it can be knocked out at 400 yards by a British sixpounder gun.

A recommendation that the Allies should use bigger tanks than they have done loses sight also of the bridging question which has been one of the Allies' greatest problems in Italy owing to Nazi demolitions.

Bridging difficulties would be almost doubled I am expertly told if sappers had to provide for tanks in the Tiger category. There also have been shipping and unloading troubles.

The Germans have not had to consider bridging problems since, being on withdrawal whenever they moved, they could get their tanks across existing bridges before they blew them up.

Gun Situation Explained

Outside of these factors, however, the situation is that the Allies haven't been able to make much use of the tanks they do have. This is the reason why the Allies haven't used more self-propelled guns—another point on which there has been criticism.

These are weapons of opportunity specifically designed for support of armor. And since there has been no chance of employing all the armor the Allies have had available there has been more than enough self-propelled guns to support the armor the Allies have been able to use.

Viewed simply as an artillery piece, a self-propelled gun is an inferior proposition to an ordinary gun, so in the circumstances the commanders have used ordinary artillery whenever possible, and the self-propelled variety as little as possible.

Far from being inferior in the matter of artillery as a whole the Allies have an over-all superiority —not only quantitatively but qualitatively and in the skill of exploiting it.

Comparison of Range

The only German gun with superior range to the Allied equivalent weapon is a 170 mm. piece.

This has a range of 32,370 yards against the Allies' biggest, the American 155 mm. "Long Tom."

The Germans have come to detest the British 25-pounder which has a range of 13,400 yards against the German 105 mm. guns of 11,670 yards. This is inferior to the American 105 mm. which can shoot 12,150 yards.

The British 45-inch carries 21,000 yards against the German 150 mm. 20,800 yards and is also outranged again by the American "Long Tom." The British 5.5 gun is good for 14,500 yards, but there has been complaint by American gunners about the old type 155 mm. howitzer still includued in their divisional artillery.

Its limit is 11,000 yards. The Germans use a 150 mm. howitzer with a range of only 5,140 yards. The Germans have a 210 mm. howitzer with a range of 18,400 yards and the Allies a 240 mm. howitzer.

Pounding of Anzio

The 210mm. howitzer is what the Germans are presumed to have mounted as a railway gun back of Anzio where the bridgehead had been pounded intermittently too by German 178's.

Here again the question of logistics comes into it. The same arguments that apply to bringing tanks into action on Italian terrain apply also to guns.

Other things have to be given priority in case of amphibian operations, and there is bound to be a period when, if the defenders bring up heavies, they can give the attacking forces an uncomfortable time in the bridgehead.

But if there is one department of land warfare in which the Allies enjoy clear-cut superiority with which they have offset German superiority in mortars, lighter and more mobile than guns, it is in artillery.

In mountain warfare here some Indian pack howitzers have been used, and there has been improvisation in employment with mules of pack howitzers intended for use by parachutists.

Heavy Call on Equipment

The war is largely a matter of improvisation, and if the policy had been adopted of waiting until everything required for fighting in Italy had been available the Italian campaign might never have been started.

It cannot be overlooked that the Allies had other theaters of war to consider in connection with their available mountain equipment.

The suggestion that horse cavalry ought to have been used is regarded as laughable in view of its vulnerability and the nature of the country which has been the scene of fighting and firepower with modern weapons.

Space has been too restricted for the use of cavalry anyway, as unsuitable ground and weather conditions would make its employment impossible, even if other factors permitted.

Most of the terrain of fighting in the mountains is impassable for horses, and considering that both Amercians and British wrote off cavalry before the war started, they have done a remarkable job in employing thousands of mules for all sorts of purposes.

Somewhat similar arguments apply to the restricted use of ski patrols. These can only function on suitable skiing country of which there has been little in the actual zone of fighting. Such country is easiest to defend, and night operations on skis in pitch dark are scarcely more feasible than by daylight when skiers offer an easy target.

Ski Patrols Available

Ski patrols, have, however, been used where considered necessary—drawn from Poles, Canadians, and Americans. The Germans' mountain regiments have also found that fighting men are wanted most of the time among craggy heights where skiers can't go.

As for inadequate infantry support and overworking of infantry units, which also has been criticized, that is tied up with the question of allotment as detailed in regard to the use of linear tactics.

It is a matter of available troops and logistics—especially those relating to port capacities in the territory where men are fighting.

In the past the Italian campaign has been conducted without the number of men required to keep front-line units constantly relieved —just as the North African campaign was for a long time.

The balance has to be struck between troops and supplies, since one without the other is useless. And supplies range from small arms and ammunition to hospitals, rations, and bulldozers.

There has been a constant juggling with priorities to get the Army into the field and maintain it there. It is one long build-up process and it consumes far greater time than any layman ever realizes.

That is why the public invariably expects results quicker than are militarily feasible. And it is one reason why Allied progress has been far more disappointing to the general public, often led astray by exuberance or pessimistic headlines, and optimistic or critical comment, than it has been to observers conversant with the detailed problems involved.

The Germans have fought brilliantly on the defensive here to exploit the inevitable handicaps of attackers, and impose a maximum drain on Allied forward resources, while the rearward ones have been slowly built up.

Methods in Italy

Further answers to press criticism of the tactics and equipment used by the Allied military forces in Italy are provided by Mr. Stead in the second of two articles. The first appeared yesterday. As staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor in the Mediterranean theater since Nov. 8, 1942, when he landed with the Allied troops at Oran, Mr. Stead has watched the entire Italian campaign develop step by step.

Wheels of War

Bikes Serve a Battle Purpose, Too

More than 20,000 bicycles have been furnished to American flyers in Britain by the British Government under reverse Lend-Lease. Some 23,000 additional bicycles are on order.

French Move From Areas Of Invasion

Continued from Page 1

inland a powerful striking force is attributed to the Allied High Command. Plane-transported troops are expected to land in regimental strength with all arms on bases prepared by the French Army of Resistance.

The Hamburger Fremndenblatt anticipates air-borne troops both from England and Corsica in large formations protected by fighter groups.

Information received from other sources inside France tell of landing positions already prepared by the forces of the Army of Resistance in "Maquis" for air-landed forces simultaneous with a coastal attack.

Attack From the Rear

From the prominence given both by German comments and independent reports it can be deduced that the Germans expect the Allied airborne forces to be sufficiently strong to attack the German coast defense armies from the rear.

The main objectives of these air-borne units will be to cut communications in the rear and block any movement of reinforcements in the manner of the Partisan warfare in Russia and the Balkans, but on a much larger scale. The German comment is that it is easier to build interior forces than to maintain and munition them.

Both French and German courts-martial are active, but have been unable to prevent the Army of Resistance from growing.

Déat Gains Power

On the other side of the picture the entrance of Marcel Déat into the Vichy Government as Minister of Labor shows that the Pétain regime has made another big step toward complete common cause with Germany.

M. Déat who was the severest critic of Vichy's so-called wait-and-see policy, heads what is the nearest approach to a French Nazi Party.

M. Déat is the principal French politician standing for the most complete collaboration politically, and miltarily with Germany. He repeatedly refused to co-operate with the Vichy Government as he considered it insufficiently colloborationist.

For the past three years he has been a leading figure in Occupied France. Annnouncement of his entry into the Government without comment, but coming at this time, means closer collaboration between Vichy and Berlin than anything done previously.

The sharp division between Vichy and the forces of resistance is now clear.

Allied Delay on Second Front Gives Annoyance to Hitler

Continued from Page 1

couragement to the resistance movement in Yugoslavia that yet more German divisions have been kept away from the Russian front.

Now the new disasters suffered by Field Marshal Fritz von Mannstein in the Ukraine have caused so much concern among the peoples of the Balkans that more German formations have been sent south to control Hungary and keep open vital lines of communication which run through Budapest.

Such dissipation of force is most repugnant to German doctrinaires.

Hitler Need a Victory

If, however, Germany could achieve one outstanding success —even at this late hour—all these lesser difficulties would be resolved; and underground resistance movements in the subjugated countries of Europe would tend to perish from frustrated hope.

But where is Hitler to look for such saving victory? Surely only along his "Western Wall."

With what excitement therefore must he have read the news of the coastal ban from the first of April all along the east and south coasts of England—indicating perhaps that the time is not far distant when Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will lead out of Britain the greatest amphibian operation of all time.

I can picture Hitler scanning the North Sea and the English Channel for a sign of the Anglo-American armada while he keeps looking apprehensively over his shoulder toward Poland and Rumania and wondering whether Field Marshal von Mannstein's broken legions can give him the time he wants to deal with the men and machines that will come up out of the West.

Germans May Not Re-Form Sixth Army for Third Time

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Advices from inside Germany indicate that the High Command is reluctant to set up the Sixth Army for the third time.

What has been left of it after the recent rout at the Ingulets River in the Kherson area is likely to be assigned to other units. It was different 13 months ago.

At that time, when the first Sixth Army under Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus had been annihilated at Stalingrad, the same German communiqué of Feb. 3, 1943, which revealed that debacle announced that the lost divisions already were being set up anew.

Colonel-General Honig was put in command of the second Sixth Army and by the middle of last year he joined Field Marshal Fritz von Mannstein's forces in the Ukraine. He fared no better than Von Paulus. Within the ten days from March 6 to 16 his army was destroyed as a result of the Russian break-through on the River Ingulets.

When it joined Field Marshal Von Mannstein's group the Sixth Army consisted of three tank divisions; one motorized division; one Alpine division; one light division; 19 infantry divisions; 24 artillery units; 25 battalions of engineers, pioneers and other specialized troops.

Of these 25 divisions and 48 separate detachments, 10 divisions and almost all of the artillery and the special units were annihilated, among them seven infantry divisions, the light division, the Alpine division and a tank division. Eleven divisions suffered such heavy losses that they cannot be considered effective any longer. All that remains are four badly mauled infantry divisions.

The losses will be felt all over the Reich. Four of the divisions were recruited from Southern Germany, three from Saxony, four from Austria, and the others from Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, Koblenz, Rostock, Lemberg, the Palatinate, East Prussia, and Westphalia.

Women Fliers' Day Foretold by Arnold

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Envisioning a day not far away when the air lines will be crowded with Army planes piloted by yomen, Gen. H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, today tol dthe House Military Affairs Committee he expects to have all male fliers "out of the United States and get them over fighting."

"It is not beyond all reason to expect that some day all our air transport service in the United States will be done by women," General Arnold said as he indorsed legislation to give Army status to the Women's Airforce ervice Pilots (Wasps), now composed of 534 civilian women who ferry Army planes, make weather flights, and even tow tarkets for machine-gun practice.

He emphasized that "it is not proposed to send the Wasps into combat fields."

Eisenhower Welcomes Offer of Sweater

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 (AP)—Enlisted men have sweaters knitted for them, reasoned Mrs. Samuel Hepburn, so why not generals? She broached the question, on behalf of the Salvation Army Women's War Service Bureau here, to Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and the answer came in a letter from the general himself:

"I would, indeed, be honored to have one of your sweaters and would in addition find it a most convenient thing to have. I think size 40 would be about right."

Sergeant's Chinese Wife Gets First Immigration Visa

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, March 22 (AP)—The first U. S. immigration visa issued for a Chinese since revocation of the Chinese Exclusion Act, has ben awarded to Mrs. Sylvia Kam Leladier, wife of an American army sergeant, it was announced here yesterday.

The recipient of the first visa, presented by U. S. Consul Arthur Williams, is the wife of Sergeant Jules Leladier, formerly stationed at Fort Sheridan and now overseas. She is proceeding to Fairhaven, Mass., to make her home with her father and mother-in-law.

Benefits for Canine Vets

SAN MATEO, Calif., March 22 (AP)—Dogs serving their country in the K-9 military corps will have their veterans' benefits.

Each dog returning from the war will get a lifetime tag, free.

PROTECTS HANDS . . .
Gentle on Skin, Fingernails
WRIGHT'S is the easy-on-the-hands way to clean valuable silver. It's a soft, "air-floated" cream, mild as a skin lotion. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. S-12, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
America's largest selling silver cleaner

CHICAGO
Washington • Los Angeles

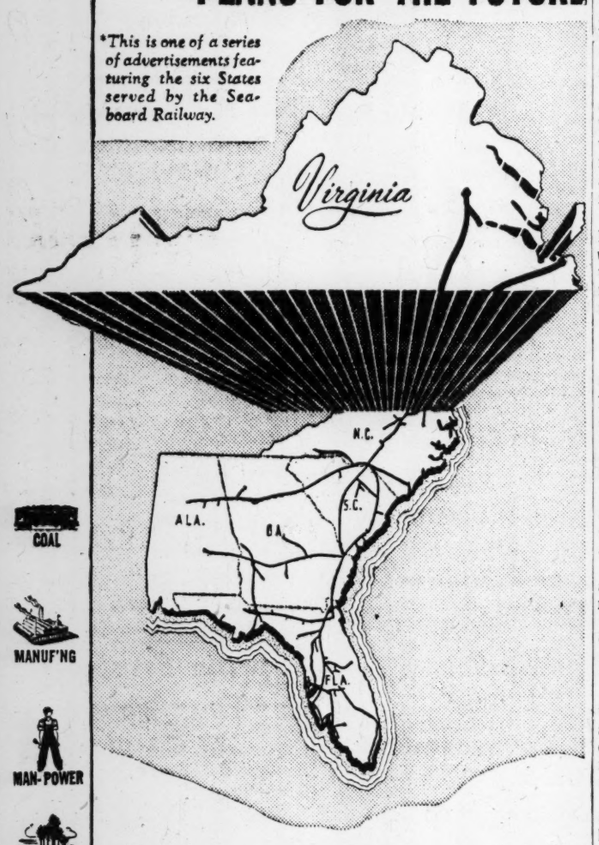
American Airlines Flagships provide swift, daily service to and from Boston, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, Nashville, Memphis, Dallas, Fort Worth, Mexico City, El Paso, San Diego and Los Angeles. For reservations, call the nearest American Airlines office. Please make reservations well in advance.

AMERICAN AIRLINES Inc.
ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

GIVE GENEROUSLY TO THE RED CROSS

N W E S Virginia*
PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

*This is one of a series of advertisements featuring the six States served by the Seaboard Railway.

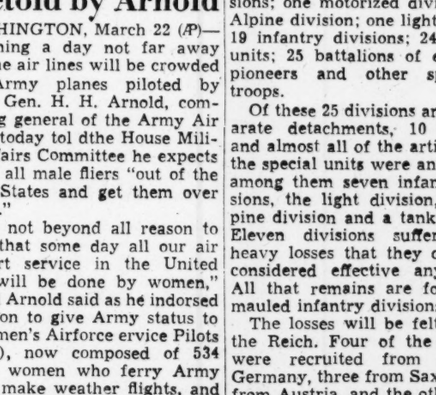


Historic Virginia, mother of presidents, is justly proud of its heritage—and of its commercial progress, too. Today, Virginia's strategic location in the nation's greatest storehouse of raw materials—the South—has made this great state an important factor in our economic life

Here in Virginia are resources and raw materials in abundance and variety. A land of expanding industry, diversified agriculture and friendly people, Virginia is planning for the post-war years when the Old Dominion will contribute in ever-increasing measure to the building of a greater and more prosperous nation.

The Seaboard Railway is proud of its part in Virginia's past development, for it has been an active partner in the expansion of this State's industry and agriculture. The Seaboard looks forward to the return of peace and to its part in the building of a greater Virginia in the brighter years ahead.
Seaboard Railway, Norfolk 10, Virginia.

SEABOARD RAILWAY
THROUGH THE HEART OF THE SOUTH
Buy more WAR BONDS!



QUALITY—
We have your PATENTS down PAT...
We know you love patent leather shoes, and need a pair for things you're wearing now and into June-time. SO, we have them for you, made the HANAN way, to fit your foot with gentleness, to fit so comfortably that maybe you will wonder how a shoe so *feminine* could give you such support. Try on *yours*.
$12.95
Hanan EXTRA QUALITY
A D'Orsay pump in black patent leather, open-toe. In brown or black calf, too.
LIKE CHARACTER—ENDURES
HANAN Shoes
LET'S BUY ONLY THE THINGS WE NEED! WAR BONDS COME FIRST!
NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 86 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 90 Adams Avenue West.

The most flattering shade you can put on your face—so Elizabeth Arden suggests Renoir Pink Cameo Powder over Special Mat Foncé Illusion Powder for daytime—to blend softness of line, give a delicate, pearly look that is enchanting, indescribable. Then, when evening comes, take off your workaday clothes, forget this workaday world, put on Paradise Pink Cameo Powder over Special Mat Foncé Illusion Powder—see the refreshed, rested appearance, your complexion grow young, luminous. Smile across the table with the confidence . . . the assurance . . . the sparkle . . . that are inevitably yours when you know you look your best.

Illusion Powder, 1.75 and 3.00 Cameo Powder, 1.75 and 3.00 (prices plus taxes)

Elizabeth Arden

Nazis Under Heavy Pressure In Boiling Balkan Situation

Continued from Page 1

Radio also said that 100,000 German troops now completely dominate Hungary, that Nazi soldiers were taking over key military and civil administration centers in Sofia, and that Premier Ion Antonescu of Rumania was speeding plans to seek an armistice with Russia.]

Drawing on Reserves

The first defection of Balkan satellites which necessitated yesterday's Nazi seizure of power in Hungary is drawing heavily on Germany's dwindling reserves of troops, possibly the equivalent of three divisions having already been dispatched to Hungary and Yugoslavia and others are being sent down from the north.

This, it is pointed out forcefully, leaves fewer divisions to handle other situations which are expected to deteriorate, notably that in Bulgaria.

The first repercussions of Germany's taking over in Hungary are anticipated in Yugoslavia where Nazi forces are being weakened at the very moment when Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) is being strengthened for new Allied equipment. The diluting of Nazi strength is expected to enable Marshal Broz to enlarge his operations and territories. The latest German drive against Marshal Broz is now explained as a vain attempt to clear up the German rear in preparation for this planned March on Hungary.

Balkan Outlook

Already the satellites are apprehensive of other blows as the tide of battle sweeps nearer the Balkans. Serbian partisans, for instance, are active cutting telephone wires along the Bulgarian frontier for use in building up their own field telephone system. Slavonian partisans have been operating to the very borders of Hungary. There is no expectation that Allied air attacks such as those which rocked Sofia won't soon be thunderously renewed.

With the Russians in the vicinity of Tarnople, 100 miles from the Hungarian frontier, the Nazis, it is pointed out, could not afford to rely further on voluntary Hungarian co-operation any more than they could rely on the Italians to defend North Africa after the first battle of Cyranaica revealed the calibre of Italian resistance.

Hungarian troops both in and behind the front lines have been showing an increasing disaffection, it is reported. The seriousness of the Soviet threat to the Balkans is compelling the Nazis to utilize troops needed elsewhere to compel full Balkan mobilization. The Germans also realized they could not continue fighting the Russians without unhampered control of Hungarain railways.

More difficulties are anticipated for Germany should the Rumanians take advantage of future confusion and march into Hungary attempting to recover Transylvania. Germany, it is believed here, must do all it can to prevent a battle royal between the Hungarians and Rumanians, who fear each other more than the Germans or the Russians.

While Soviet communiqué estimates of German losses are regarded as somewhat optimistic here, still it is known the Germans have lost heavily in recent battles on the southern Russian front. The Germans are still under the compelling necessity to hold on to the Ploesti oilfields, still a major source of Nazi oil, and they must hold along the natural fortifications of the Carpathian Mountains and Danube and Pruth Rivers if they are to hold the Balkans at all.

The Wehrmacht's most energetic measures are now being undertaken to mobilize and organize areas behind this front. The Germans have by no means decided to abandon the Balkans, but instead they will fight strongly to retain these vital buffer areas.

Same Old Technique, but This Time It's a Partner

By a Staff Artist

Budapest Incidents

STOCKHOLM, March 22 (AP)—A Swedish traveler, in Budapest when the Germans occupied Hungary, said the first warning to the people came following the landing of Nazi parachutists on Hungarian flying fields at 3 a. m. Sunday morning.

The traveler, who arrived by plane at Malmoe, said it was reported that the garrisons at some fields fought against the Germans, but added there was no organized resistance.

Hungary Is First Step in Reich's Defense

Continued from Page 1

east Europe declared: "All forces of the nations united in the tripartite pact must be mobilized, intensified and reformed to ensure final victory."

Then after declaring Germany's action in Hungary gave "no reason for sensational assumptions" the radiocast significantly added:

"It appears that in the next few days Berlin will give further important significant details of this complex intensification of activity among the states of Southeast Europe."

The only safe assumption appears to be that the scale, speed, and extensive character of Hungarian occupation can be taken as an indication of the swift improvisation the Germans will try to adopt elsewhere whenever a first-class crisis arises.

Clear Ground Assured

In this situation the German General Staff will be at one with Hitler in sweeping aside political considerations and securing a clear ground for one purpose only—for the transport and occupation of German troops and munitions.

However, much wishful thinking exists as to what the Hungarians or Rumanians will do to resist, it is obvious that they can do little of themselves. They long have shown signs of wavering and crumbling within, but German speed, power and ruthlessness won't take risks in the present dangerous situation. They will absorb Rumania with or without its leaders' consent as their military needs demand.

Thus reports that the Rumanian Cabinet had a long meeting yesterday can have little practical effect on the situation.

Vital Decisions Needed

With the Russians already in Bessarabia, they are many essential problems awaiting discussion—such as the reception of evacuees from that Province and the defense of the Capital.

But the resolution to resist the Germans who have long controlled all important organizations and without whom the Rumanians couldn't face the Russians for more than a few days is hardly likely to have been on the agenda, and less to have been approved.

Or even if it was then, it wouldn't be long before in a city of rumor like Bucharest such information reached the Germans and they would simply replace the Antonescu government by one of their own making or a military dictatorship in view of the nearness of the battle front.

As for revolt, however much Rumanian people would like to do so, apathy of years' standing, weakness of the Rumanian Army and the fact that Allied forces have hitherto done little more than spasmodically raid Rumanian territory—these factors enable the Germans not to take too serious a view of the situation.

Alarmed by Russians

More likely is the fear of the consequences of panic resulting from a further Russian advance, since every such move precipitates political developments.

German measures in Bulgaria depend upon the German General Staff's decision regarding the policy of "shortening the front." Thus will they seek to make the Danube a bastion from the delta to Vidin?

In view of their other heavy commitments unless the Russians' other allies can carry out military operations within Bulgaria, Germany is more likely to concentrate upon intensifying a defense of Rumania, and Hungary based upon the Carpathians and the Danube delta.

The Carpathian line is a formidable obstacle to the Russians.

Hitler Sets Lines in Balkans For Crucial Test of 'Fortress'

Continued from Page 1

Baikan peace feelers were utterly unrealistic and hopeless. Hitler moved in, not because the Balkan politicians were flirting with the Allies, but because the time had come to organize the final defense of his Fortress.

The timing is particularly interesting. The move into Hungary came just four days after the Red Army had breached the upper reaches of the Dniester River and crossed from the Ukraine into Bessarabia. A move on such a scale as the establishment of military control over Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria could not have been improvised in four days. Moves like that take many weeks and probably months of careful preparation.

Thus the timing of the move suggests that the Germans had expected the Russians to be within sight of the Carpathians and pushing into Rumania this week; it suggests that all that has been happening on the Russian front was foreseen in Berlin and that their preparations have been taken accordingly; it suggests that the German retreat has been carried out very much "according to plan," although, of course, a plan imposed on them by Russian initiative.

Continental Song Contest Under Way For Anthem to Bind All Americas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—American poets have been invited to enter a contest for the composition of an Anthem of the Americas, which "will reflect the genuine spirit of fraternity of all peoples of our continent." The contest is being sponsored jointly by the Mexico City daily newspaper El Nacional and the Summer Linguistic Institute, an organization of North Americans here engaged in translating the Bible into Mexican Indian dialects.

The invitation, extended through the pages of El Nacional, states that the anthem should "reflect with fidelity the ideas of independence, of free determination and harmonic co-operation" which form the spirit of our continent.

Aims at Common Ties

The idea of developing a continental anthem which might come to tie the peoples of the different countries together with something of the same patriotic and unified emotion as is stirred by national anthems of the individual countries, is an interesting proposition in the developing concept of continental solidarity. Perhaps some day school children of Brazil and Uruguay and Mexico and Canada and the United States might all sing the same hymn of loyalty to the Americas.

The invitation declares that our consolidation against a common enemy has "crystallized new concepts and modes of action which guarantee for the future, understanding and just solution in problems between nations and a comprehension in the highest degree between the peoples."

Contest Ends Late in June

A new name, a coined word, synthesizes this gigantic transformation: "Amerinova," it says. Presumably, this will become the title of the new anthem.

Rules of the contest require entrants to take as ideological basis the concepts outlined, and that the text be in Spanish and written for the mental level of young people. The contest is now open and will close on June 20, the results to be announced during August. Five copies of the manuscripts should be sent under a pseudonym to Luis B. Varela, Notary Public, Calle de Bolivar 34, Number 103, Mexico, D. F., and in a separate envelope should be sent identification material about the author.

A committee of individuals of Mexico, the United States and other American countries will appoint judges. The winner will receive a prize, offered by the Summer Linguistic Institute. Others will have the right to publish their compositions in El Nacional and will receive honorary diplomas as poets of "Amerinova."

Script Writers Play Tricks on Goebbels

LONDON, March 22 (AP)—The latest boner of Dr. Joseph Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry provided bombed Londoners with a grin. To stress the damage done, the German Radio said the pilots could clearly see the targets in "bright moonlight." The raid started and ended before the moon popped up at 10:53 p. m.

"The Luftwaffe has something really good now," grinned an apartment porter. "They bring their own moon with them."

Matthias Landing Severs Japanese Lines to Rabaul

Continued from Page 1

off from land as well as in the air.

The latest invasion was carried out by Marine ground troops, who have fought in the Solomons campaign, in the midst of a downpour of tropical monsoon rains.

Higgins boats and amphibious tanks and tractors, weaving in through uncharted coral reefs which lined the eastern tip of the tiny island, carried the first assault wave toward shore through the barest minimum of return shore fire.

Reconnaissance, flown practically at tree-top level just before the first wave hit the beach of the island, disclosed little sign of any presence of enemy ground troops. Natives who were found after landing, claimed the Japanese had evacuated the island two months ago. Red-tracer bullets which passed under the belly of our plane indicated that a few remaining Japanese were giving a token opposition.

Operation Described

While warships maneuvered close to the transport convoy, troops were unloaded into more than 100 landing boats which milled around in circles awaiting the zero hour. All the latest types of amphibious equipment were employed in the operation which, though one of the smallest in immediate scope, nevertheless was more significant than the invasion of Bougainville.

The amphibious assault was planned and directed by Rear Admiral Theodore Wilkinson, Commander of the Third Amphibious Force and one of the Navy's ablest authorities on amphibious landings.

This latest operation in the South Pacific area climaxes a series of brilliantly planned invasions which Admiral Wilkinson initiated when he took over the amphibious force of Rear Admiral Richard Kelly Bruner during the New Georgia campaign last July and which included landings at Vella, Lavella, Treasury, Bougainville, and Green Island.

Hill-Bankhead Oppose Proposed TVA Curb

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)—Democratic Senators Lister Hill and John H. Bankhead 2d. of Alabama teamed March 20 to denounce proposed restrictions on the Tennessee Valley Authority as threatening substantially to reduce the TVA's output of electric power for war production.

Both senators announced they would take the floor to oppose amendments by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D) of Tennessee which would require TVA to turn all of its revenues over to the Treasury, and abolish the revolving fund by which the TVA directors now exercise broad authority over the agency's operations.

Senator Hill declared the McKellar amendments would result in the loss of a half billion kilowatt hours of electric power by halting construction of a fourth unit at the Watts Bar steam plant in Tennessee.

FURS
for every occasion . . .
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EASTER CARDS
Resplendent with spring coloring and cheerful verse
Announcements and Invitations for
SPRING WEDDINGS
engraved or raised printing
Prices start at $7.40 per 100
A good line of new gifts and Novelties—among them small dolls representing the Allied Nations.
Our two stores must be seen to appreciate the diversity of attractive items.
DECKER'S
902 Chestnut St. • 9 South Fifteenth St.

EWART'S CAFETERIA
15th and Chestnut Streets
Franklin Trust Building
PHILADELPHIA
EXCELLENT FOOD
Reasonable Prices
Also located as advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON 522 13th St. N. W
RICHMOND, VA. 112 North 5th St.
Opposite John Marshall Hotel

Out Front in FLAVOR
and highly nourishing, rich in vitamins and minerals, a fine energy builder. Made from America's Finest Cream.
Taste the Difference
Abbotts ICE CREAM
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Makers of Abbotts Ice Cream and Jane Logan DeLuxe Ice Cream

Patent
The "dress-up" shoe for Spring
Adding that caviar touch to your prints, sheer wools, dressier suits. 8.95
HARPER'S
1338 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

Allen's
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Wear an aura of Springtime
Blue Grass
by
Elizabeth Arden
This bright, keen scent is universally beloved. So fresh, so young, it gives a feeling of exhilaration. Choose Blue Grass for Easter and know you've selected the perfect fragrance to give or to wear yourself.
Blue Grass Perfume
$3.75 $6.50 $12
Perfume, plus 10% tax.
1214 CHESTNUT ST. • PEN. 3211
CHELTEN & GREENE • GER. 7000

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

HERE'S A HAT THAT "HAS EVERYTHING" but a high price tag
$3.50
Straw cloth calot with flowers and bows aplenty.
Coronet
1935 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
37 NORTH 9th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
—OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M.—

Our exclusive
BRITISH WALKER
"MOC-TOE" 11.95
Five-eyelet tie with a comfortable heel, moccasin toe . . . one of the British Walkers that make "walking as easy as talking." Quality calf in black or brown.
dewees
1122-24 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Spring Fresheners for the Home
Mirrors to Catch the Sun
Dropleaf Tables
Credenza or Breakfront Bookcases
Kneehole Desks
Occasional Furniture
COLLINS STORE
7056 Garrett Road Blvd. 9763
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Lovely Pins-Matching Earrings—
to complement your new Spring costume
GERLACH'S
Jeweler
6915 Market St.
Upper Darby, Pa.

GIFTS FOR HER
BAGS
GLOVES
LINGERIE
HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY
CLOVER HOSIERY CO.
69TH ST. TERMINAL BLDG.
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Order Awnings Now
Painted and woven stripes. Complete with frames equal to pre-war quality.
ATLAS UPHOLSTERY CO.
J. McMULLEN, Prop.
438 Church Lane Mad. 2557
YEADON, PA.

UPPER DARBY, PA.
For warmth without weight this fine stitch Twin Sweater Set is ideal. Made of 100% Pure Zephyr wool with snugly fitting ribbing at waist line. Colors: Navy, Wine, Tan, Maize, Light Blue, Dark Green, Pink and Jockey Red. Sizes 34-40. Price $7.40
Mail Orders Filled
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

UPPER DARBY, PA.
Step Into Style!
in
Spring Footwear
from Nationally Famous Brands
Values to 12.75
AT GREAT SAVINGS
for Men, Women, and Children
"FINE SHOES FROM FINE SOURCES"
Sheppard's
CANCELLATION FOOTWEAR
6804-06 Market St. Upper Darby, Pa.
206 Broadway Camden, N. J.

Spring Freshness to Your Wardrobe
DRY CLEANING
MENDING—TAILORING
SHOE REPAIRING
TERMINAL SHOE REPAIR
New 69th Street Terminal Building
Blvd. 3496
UPPER DARBY, PA.

SPRAY PINS
to enhance that new Easter suit or dress . . . $6.50 up
Earrings to Match
Baker's
(Formerly Baker & Hamilton)
7001 Garrett Road
(Next to 69th Street Theatre)
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Smart Coats, Suits and Frocks for Spring
Styled for women and misses. Complementing millinery and accessories, too.
MAYERS
7037-39 Garrett Road
Upper Darby, Pa.

The Unusual Spring Coats for the Lad and Miss
Tiny Towne Children's Shop
74 So. 69th Street UPPER DARBY, PA.
Boulevard 0996

LUXURIOUS
FLATTERING
FUR SCARFS
Drape them over your soft spring suit . . . your print or pastel dress . . . your coat, and instantly they give you an air of elegance.
BORYNACKS
FURS EXCLUSIVELY
1030 Terminal Square—Upper Darby, Pa.
Open Evenings Blvd. 1188

SPRING SUITS
for gay, young wardrobes
Fashion - right suits, young and flattering, in the newest colors, quality materials—and a wide range of styles. Misses' and Juniors' sizes.
Red Robin
Fashions Yours
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Upper Darby, Pa.

Hull Bares Policy To Senators

Continued from Page 1

added, and will call before it heads of various sections.

Growing demands in Congress and the public for clarification of foreign policy are believed to explain Mr. Hull's activity. The 17-point statement is a composite of previous views and does not touch on such concrete, burning issues as de Gaulle recognition, French and Italian policy, the Polish boundary dispute, and other matters.

Hull Statement

In his statement last night Mr. Hull said at one point:

"At the present time the paramount aim of our foreign policy is to defeat our enemies as quickly as possible."

One interpretation put upon the Hull recapitulation here is that recent specific events abroad have not altered the basic Hull-Roosevelt philosophy. In particular, this applies to the points laid down in the Atlantic Charter of Aug. 14, 1941, and in the Moscow and Teheran's declarations.

The difficulty with the Hull statement as seen here is in its application to concrete cases.

The United States has been charged recently by critics with dropping the Atlantic Charter. Secretary Hull's declaration seems to be a reaffirmation of the Atlantic Charter.

But Secretary Hull does not deal specifically with the application of the Atlantic Charter's declaration to use one instance against "territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned," with concrete cases, like the Polish Border dispute, where the British Government is prepared to honor Russian claims to former Polish territory.

Text of Statement

The State Department statement on United States foreign policy:

Secretary of State Cordell Hull on March 21 informed press and radio correspondents that after returning from his recent trip to Florida he had noted a growing interest in the foreign policy of the United States and an increasing number of requesis for information about various points in our foreign policy. He said that he was glad of this increased interest.

The Secretary said that in addition to many statements and declarations by the President, he had himself made a number of basic statements on foreign policy during the past two years. He thought it would be a convenience and help to the public generally if there could be compiled a brief memorandum of a number of them. Accordingly, the following had been prepared:

Bases of the Foreign Policy of the United States

Our Fundamental Nat'l Interests

In determining our foreign policy we must first see clearly what our true national interests are.

At the present time, the paramount aim of our foreign policy is to defeat our enemies as quickly as possible.

Beyond final victory, our fundamental national interests are the assuring of our national security and the fostering of the economic and social well-being of our people.

International Co-operation

Co-operation between nations in the spirit of good neighbors, founded on the principles of liberty, equality, justice, morality, and law, is the most effective method of safeguarding and promoting the political, the economic, the social, and the cultural well-being of our nation and of all nations.

International Organization Backed by Force

Some international agency must be created which can—by force, if necessary—keep the peace among nations in the future.

A system of organized international co-operation for the maintenance of peace must be based upon the willingness of the co-operating nations to use force, if necessary, to keep the peace. There must be certainty that adequate and appropriate means are available and will be used for this purpose.

Political Differences

Political differences which present a threat to the peace of the world should be submitted to agencies which would use the remedies of discussion, negotiation, conciliation, and good offices.

International Court of Justice

Disputes of a legal character which present a threat to the peace of the world should be adjudicated by an international court of justice whose decisions would be based upon application of principles of law.

Reduction of Arms

International co-operative action must include eventual adjustment of national armaments in such a manner that the rule of law cannot be successfully challenged that the burden of armaments may be reduced to a minimum.

Moscow Four Nation Declaration

Through this declaration, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States, and China have laid the foundation for co-operative effort in the postwar world toward enabling all peace-loving nations, large and small, to live in peace and security, to preserve the liberties and rights of civilized existence, and to enjoy expanded opportunities and facilities for economic, social, and spiritual progress.

Spheres of Influence and Alliances

As the provisions of the four-nation declaration are carried into effect, there will no longer be need for spheres of influence, for alliances, for balance of power, or any other of the special arrangements through which, in the unhappy past, the nations strove to safeguard their security or to promote their interests.

Surveillance Over Aggressor Nations

In the process of re-establishing international order, the United Nations must exercise surveillance over aggressor nations until such time as the latter demonstrate their willingness and ability to live at peace with other nations. How long such surveillance will need to continue must depend upon the rapidity with which the peoples of Germany, Japan, Italy and their satellites give convincing proof that they have repudiated and abandoned the monstrous philosophy of superior race and conquest by force and have embraced loyally the basic principles of peaceful processes.

International Trade Barriers

Excessive trade barriers of the many different kinds must be reduced, and practices which impose injuries on others and divert trade from its natural economic course must be avoided.

International Finance

Equally plain is the need for making currencies once more freely exchangeable for each other at stable rates of exchange; for a system of financial relations so devised that materials can be produced and ways may be found of moving them where there are markets created by human need: for machinery through which capital may—for the development of the world's resources and for the stabilization of economic activity—move on equitable terms from financially stronger to financially weaker countries.

Atlantic Charter: Reciprocal Obligations

The pledge of the Atlantic Charter is of a system which will give every nation, large or small, a greater assurance of stable peace, greater opportunity for the realization of its aspirations to freedom, and greater facilities for material advancement. But that pledge implies an obligation for each nation to demonstrate its capacity for stable and progressive government, to fulfill scrupulously its established duties to other nations, to settle its international differences and disputes by none but peaceful methods, and to make its full contribution to the maintenance of enduring peace.

Sovereign Equality of Nations

Each sovereign nation, large or small, is in law and under law the equal of every other nation.

The principle of soverign equality of all peace-loving states, irrespective of size and strength, as partners in a future system of general security will be the foundation stone upon which the future international organization will be constructed.

Form of Government

Each nation should be free to decide for itself the forms and details of its governmental organization—so long as it conducts its affairs in such a way as not to menace the peace and security of other nations.

Nonintervention

All nations, large and small, which respect the right of others, are entitled to freedom from outside interference in their internal affairs.

Liberty

There is no surer way for men and for nations to show themselves worthy of liberty than to fight for its preservation, in any way that is open to them, against those who would destroy it for all. Never did a plainer duty to fight against its foes devolve upon all peoples who prize liberty and all who aspire to it.

All peoples who, with "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," have qualified themselves to assume and to discharge the responsibilities of liberty are entitled to its enjoyment.

Dependent Peoples

There rests upon the independent nations a responsibility in relation to dependent peoples who aspire to liberty. It should be the duty of nations having political ties with such peoples to develop materially and educationally, to prepare themselves for the duties and responsibilities of self-government, and to attain liberty. An excellent example of what can be achieved is afforded in the record of our relationship with the Philippines.

V-Mail Efficiency Handles War Letters With Speed

Wide World

Service on Job Seven Days a Week

Upper left: The Chicago V-Mail Station, opened Nov. 15, 1943, is now handling about 500,000 pieces of mail daily to and from servicemen overseas. It is equipped for a capacity of 1,250,000 letters per day. A staff of 350 soldiers is split to provide three shifts operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Incoming mail from overseas arrives on rolls of 16mm film. Each roll is recorded, then dispatched by Army truck to the Chicago plant of a commercial photo company to be printed. Here is shown the first step, when mail comes in. Staff workers are checking and verifying. In the next step the mail is placed in a cutting machine, unfolded and made ready for photographing. Upper right: Capt. M. E. Sullivan, former postmaster of Park Ridge, Ill., looks at a roll of film weighing 6 ounces, which is equivalent to the mail stacked on the scale—1,850 letters weighing 18½ pounds. Lower: Staff Sergeant Oliver Smith, Bristol, Pa., operates a projector for Maj. O. V. Rowe, New Lennox, Ill. The instrument is used to relocate letters.

Churchill Hints New Charter Talk

LONDON, March 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Commons today that there would be "renewed consultation between the principal allies" on the application of the Atlantic Charter under the changing phases of the war.

Mr. Churchill did not elaborate whether these consultations might take the form of a new meeting of the Allied "Big Three"—as has been rumored.

His reference to the Atlantic Charter—on which Mr. Churchill only last week refused to schedule an open debate in Commons—arose when member Daniel Lipson asked for a clarifying statement "in view of the doubts which existed as to what territories the principles of the Atlantic Charter were to apply."

"It is evident that as the changing phases of the war succeed one another, some further clarifications will be required of the position under the document which has become honorably known as the Atlantic Charter," Mr. Churchill replied, "and that this must be a subject for renewed consultation between the principal allies.

"I am not prepared to embark on this subject at question time today further than to state that the Atlantic Charter stands as a declaration of the spirit and purpose in which its signatories are waging this war—not without success—and that it implies no pact or bargain with our enemies."

Mr. Lipson asked:

"May we take it that means that the support of the Government to the principles of the Atlantic Charter remains as strong today as when the document was drawn up?"

"I said I was not prepared to embark on this subject at question time further than to make the particular statement I have made," Mr. Churchill replied, "but it implies no contradiction of the question that I do not wish to add to what I have said."

Mr. Churchill made no further comment after Laborite Geoffrey Mander asked:

"Will you make it perfectly clear that we shall not have to go down on our knees and ask for German consent to any alteration of her prewar boundaries?"

Nazi Camp Escapee Now in U. S. Navy

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22 (AP)—Arthur Fema, United States citizen who escaped from a Nazi prison camp and twice tried to join up with American forces in Italy, is a "gob" today.

The youth, who left Rome, N. Y., in 1936 to live with relatives in Italy, was inducted in the Navy yesterday.

He spent some time in a Nazi prison camp in Italy where, he said, he worked 12 hours a day on road repairs with one meal daily, "mostly pigs' feet."

Twice he escaped and was returned and the third try, when he was about to be shipped to Germany, he was successful.

Fema, a native of Pittsburgh, related how he walked for 2 days, from near Florence to Naples, eating only foraged greens and fruits. Reaching United States forces, he twice volunteered his services but was rejected due to an inadequate knowledge of English.

Allied Military Government officials returned him to the United States aboard a merchantman.

Missouri U. Given Portrait of Powell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo.—A portrait of John B. Powell, alumnus of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri and former editor and publisher of the China Weekly Review in Shanghai, was presented recently to the School of Journalism at the Milch Art Gallery in New York City. The portrait, painted by the widely known Chinese-American artist, Yun Gee, was accepted by Dean F. L. Mott on behalf of the University, and will be hung in Jay H. Neff Hall.

Mr. Yun and Mrs. Powell attended the informal ceremony. Mr. Powell is recovering from mistreatment received in a Japanese prison.

Mr. Powell was a member of the faculty of the School of Journalism from 1912 to 1917, when he left for China. He was editor and publisher of Millard's Review, now the China Weekly Review; editor of the China Press, and correspondent for the Chicago Tribune in China. He was official representative of the American Chamber of Commerce in China to Washington, D. C., in 1921.

Nazi Fighter Pilot Obliges British Crew

ATLANTA, March 21 (AP)—Ken Backhouse, British seaman on leave here while his ship undergoes repairs, related an incident he witnessed on convoy duty in the North Atlantic.

"A long-range German fighter plane shadowed us for days, monotonously circling just out of gun range. After four days, we radioed the pilot, politely asking that he reverse his route, just by way of diversion.

"The Nazi promptly radioed a one-word answer — 'okay' — and started circling in the opposite direction."

New Haven Orders Diesels

Orders for a total of 42 new Diesel locomotives have just been placed by the New Haven Railroad, it was announced today. Their purchase was authorized by the Trustees after the completion of a careful survey of power and traffic requirements. The orders are subject to Court approval, and to approval of amortization by the War Production Board, petitions for which are now in preparation.

IT'S GOOD Business!

You want a suit or overcoat that looks good, that keeps its shape, that's comfortable. Then of course it's good business to wear one of Simpson's made-to-measure garments. Newly created styles . . . tailored to your own individual measurements . . . at prices that will please you.

A Simpson representative, skilled in measuring, will be glad to call on you to show you spring fashions . . . also patterns and colors available in Simpson-Botany worsteds and other 100% all-wool fabrics.

Women, too, will find pleasure in wearing a made-to-measure Simpson suit.

J. B. SIMPSON, INC.
831 W. ADAMS ST. • CHICAGO, ILL.
Display rooms in principal cities. Consult city headings for address of nearest representative

When it's time to change...

GET A Glenwood RANGE

"Oh sonny, don't scream so! Mother's getting your supper as fast as she can with this slow, broken-down old range."

When this keeps happening in your home, it's a sure sign your range needs checking. It's patriotic to have it repaired promptly—if it's still repairable.

If your service man says it's gone beyond repair, go right to your Glenwood dealer. For Glenwood is again making ranges.

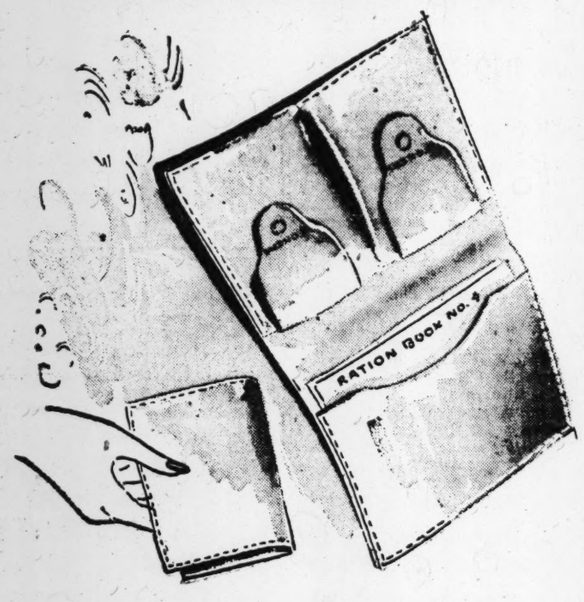
Don't get just any range—get a Glenwood—famous for high-speed burners, fine materials and expert workmanship, and years of dependable service. There is a choice of fuels, too, including bottled gas. See your Glenwood dealer or gas company promptly—or write GLENWOOD RANGE COMPANY, Taunton, Mass.

Duplex Coal or Oil and Gas Ranges
Combination Coal or Oil Kitchen-heater-and-gas-Ranges
Coal or Wood Ranges
Cabinet Heaters for Coal or Wood

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Glenwood "MAKES COOKING and HEATING EASIER"

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY



Strictly Rational!

ALL LEATHER HOLDER FOR YOUR RATION BOOKS AND TOKENS

1.00

One pocket printed in red for your red tokens, the other printed in blue for your blue tokens. No need to grope confusedly to find your "change." You keep your ration books intact in the third pocket. Wonderfully flat to carry in your purse or pocket. Genuine leather for durability.

Mail your order or phone Hubbard 2700 from 9:30 a. m. till 9 p. m. or Eliot 3000 till 6 p. m.
C.S.M.-647
JORDAN MARSH, Boston 7, Mass.
Please send me_____Ration Book and Token Holders.
Name_____
_____
City_____State_____
_____
Cash_____Charge_____C. O. D._____

JORDAN'S LEATHER ACCESSORIES—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

MARKILO MARKERS

Five styles: TH (holes), TN (notched), Flex, Limp, Kilp (clip-on). Samples and circulars on request.

MARKILO
3633-B So. Racine Ave. Chicago, Ill.

SUN-RIPENED Babi Juice PRONOUNCED BABY JUICE ORANGES LOADED with JUICE

HEARTY, TASTY SOUP

NO POINTS NO MEAT!

Wash and drain 1 cup Smith's Split Peas. Add sliced carrot, onion, 4 cups cold water. Bring to boil, simmer slowly until peas are soft. Season to taste and garnish with croutons.

ASK FOR Smith's PEAS BEANS BARLEY SOUP MIXES

Who, ME— helped save 43,000 gallons of gas?

Here's something good to remember, if the NET bus doesn't stop at your corner any more:— Since March, 1942, every man, woman and child who has been walking an extra block to take NET buses has helped to save 43,000 gallons of gas. Just by walking an extra block, you're doing plenty to shorten the Allies' trip to Berlin and Tokio.

NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.
• SERVING 146 CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT

Praise and Denunciation Vie Over New York City School Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 21—Opinion clashed here today between school administrator and teacher groups' on last-hour action of the 1944 Legislature in passing the controversial New York City school superintendent bill.

Virtually abolishing the nine-member Board of Superintendents to place its administrative responsibilities with the Superintendent of Schools, also empowered to name members of the board, the measure aroused the most furor of the session when it was passed through the intervention of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey with Republican majority leadership forces.

The action was based on a 1943 interim report of the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee, now concluding its survey of New York City schools, and an implementing measure was defeated last session. This session's approval, with Governor Dewey personally moving in the situation, took the form of a legislative challenge to the powerful teacher organizations' lobby, and came only after Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Manhattan Republican author of the report, demanded a 1944 party showdown on at least this aspect of the committee's work.

Legislative supporters of the Dewey stand for the Board of Superintendents bill stressed that it had the unanimous recommendation of the bipartisan Rapp-Coudert Committee and had won support of the Citizens Union and Public Education Association. Its passage brought both acclaim and denunciation today, supporters finding it wise and efficient and opponents as a move to "gladden the heart of any politician."

Epitomizing reaction in school administration circles to the step, Ellsworth B. Buck, President of the Board of Education, wired Governor Dewey that he saw the bill as "the best and most constructive legislation" enacted in his nine years' connection with the school system.

"This unification of responsibility will bring better schooling to every child in the city," he said. "I congratulate everyone who helped with this accomplishment."

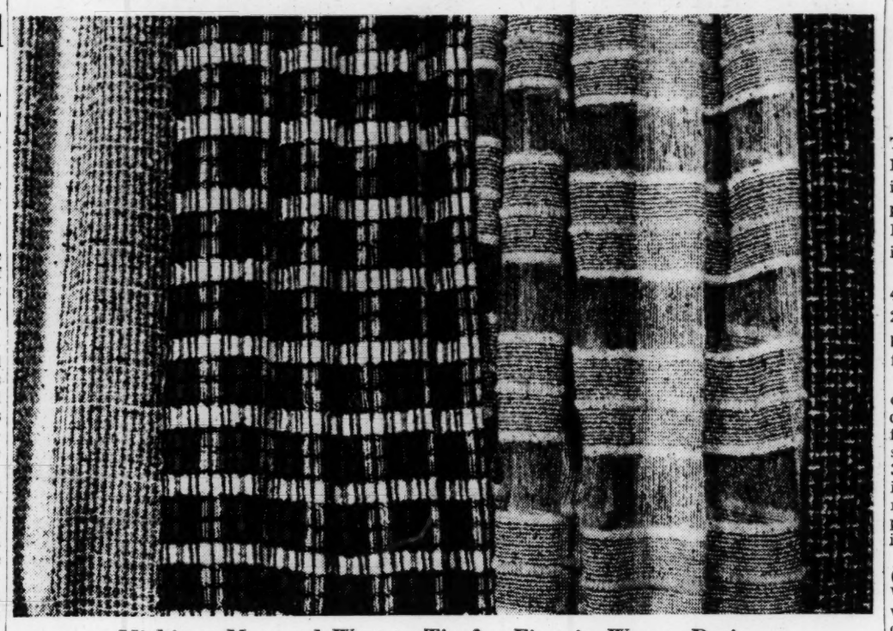
Praise also came from William B. Nichols, head of the Public Education Association; Mrs. Margaret S. Lewisohn, Public Education Association Director, and James Marshall, member of the Board of Education and formerly its President.

Mr. Marshall, however, voiced the hope that the newly empowered school head would "democratize" the system with a teachers' advisory council on pedagogical matters and with a teacher-supervisor panel on teaching staff changes.

Powerful teacher organization groups joined in denouncing the bill as leaving the control system to politics.

Speaking for the Joint Committee of Teacher Organizations, Mrs. May Andres Healy, chairman, charged political coercion and the "throttling of the Legislature by Governor Dewey and the Republican State Party leadership."

Woven Textiles Dominate Exhibition



Michigan Man and Woman Tie for First in Woven Designs

Shown above is a set of four woven materials, winning praise from the jury for interest in pattern which Robert D. Sailor of Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., introduces in simple weaves and for unusual materials. (Miss Marinne Strengle Dusenberg, also of Bloomfield Hills, tied with Mr. Sailor.) Simple weaves mark the suitings, extreme left a brown and tan stripe, extreme right a dark green tweed. Unusual materials are shown in the two center drapery materials, the one on the left with a novelty yarn for the background warp, and torn stripe of red and white cotton cloth for the woof, the one at the right using novelty cotton yarn with an open warp to form bands.

Two Senators Support Jews In Palestine

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—Senators Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky and Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, last night, expressed favor toward Jewish immigration into Palestine, but Senator Barkley declared military considerations might necessitate that the entry "be held in abeyance."

Senator Taft, asserting that the war "has gone beyond North Africa," said there could be no military effect on further Jewish immigration.

"That opposition which we now meet is one of political policy, and not of military policy," he said.

Both men addressed a "rally for Palestine" sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council held at Madison Square Garden here. Senator Barkley said his beliefs were based on testimony given by Gen. George C. Marshall to a Senate Committee.

The Kentucky Senator said "there are matters of policy, political and military, which cannot be overlooked" in dealing with Palestine.

Senator Taft said even Arab opposition to the plan would not be likely to take the form of military action, because "there is no tremendous Arab opposition to a Jewish national home."

The Ohio Senator said clarification of U. S. policy on the Jewish immigration question "would help meet the doubt and suspicion of the United States and its motives which seems to be spreading throughout the world."

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, in a message read to the 20,000 persons attending the rally, said "it is essential that a way be found to open the doors of Palestine."

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, terming Jewish Palestine "Great Britain's most dependable ally in the Middle East," urged abrogation of the British White Paper which prohibits Jewish entry into Palestine after March 31.

Textile Designers Show Art And View Their Products

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Representative of the range of artistic activity which is being accomplished today in the field of creative design is the first annual International Textile Exhibition being shown during the month of March at Weatherspoon Art Gallery of the Woman's College.

A pioneering venture in art exhibitions, it offers the textile designer for the first time in history opportunity to show his work and to view other contemporary work. That the designer is alert to the opportunity and responsive to the privilege is evidenced in the fact that approximately 250 entries were received from leading free lance and commercial designers in the United States and in Peru.

Sufficient entries passed the critical standards of a discriminating jury to give the spectator a stimulating panorama of the wide range and the artistic quality of work that American textile designers are doing today and to support belief of the sponsors that the exhibit will encourage creative textile designing at a time when this major industry faces a postwar period of gigantic readjustment to unprecedented demands.

Located as it is in the heart of a great textile section, the College through its art department feels it is meeting a challenge to make art practical in the lives of its patrons and to serve a definite need of its people in initiating this type of exhibition as an annual undertaking.

Woven textiles dominate the exhibition, entries in this classification having been more numerous and better than those by other processes. Rugs, suiting, upholstery, drapery and tapestry materials make up the woven textiles. The printed group consists largely of draperies, dress materials and scarves or dress accessories. Only a few by other processes passed the jury, which made awards only for woven and printed designs.

Most sensitive woven work displayed is that from Cranbrook Academy of Art at Bloomfield Hill, Mich. Three of the awards in this classification were captured by Bloomfield Hill residents, Marinne Strengle Dusenberg and Robert D. Sailor tying for first place, and Miss Dusenberg's yellow upholstery material tying with another entry for second award. The other second winner is a promising art major at the Woman's College, Patricia Patton, of Bel Air, Md., whose prize entry is a checked upholstery material in a combination of plain weave, twill, and herringbone.

Winners in the printed division are from the geographic extremes of La Messa, Calif., and New Hope, Pa. The Californian first prize winner is Ilse Hedwig Hamann, with a set of five luncheon mats, tool-textured abstractions, in which use is made of the potentialities of the tool. The Pennsylvania winner, Noemis Raymond's drapery length, printed with dye on muslin, shows a stylized plant form against a background of abstract design.

Iowa 'Fashion Caravan' Solves Salesmen's Gas-Tire Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa—Did you ever wonder what the traveling salesman is doing now-a-days—with the prevailing restrictions on gas and tires?

Well, here is how a group of them are managing to keep in touch with their customers throughout the Midwest.

The Victory Fashion Caravan announced that it would "open" in Des Moines—at the Fort Des Moines Hotel. Sure enough, at nine o'clock sharp, all the doors to the rooms on one whole floor of the hotel were thrown open, and shops as neat as you ever saw were inviting you inside to see what is new.

There were no neon signs, but beside each door was a placard giving the salesman's name, the firm or firms represented, and what type of merchandise one could expect to see inside.

The trip from one shop to another, up one street [or corridor, if you must be realistic], and down the other, was enlightening.

Long List of Wares

Here were all the wares of an up-to-the-minute department store, or rather the wares that the enterprising stores will be showing later in the season. Toppers for mother and play suits for the youngsters; shoes in the most approved alligator leathers; millinery in bewildering variety; lingerie; tailored suits; Mexican quartz jewelry; new materials such as Irelin, woven seersucker, puckersheer; lapel gadgets of wood and plastics. Some companies who had nothing to sell were represented. A net curtain jobber posted an explanation only: "No curtains. The machines used for making them have been converted and are making 'camouflage nets' now. But we want you to remember about net curtains. We'll be making them again some day."

Well, that's the way representatives of about 200 firms, which make up the Association now, show their wares to the retail merchants instead of calling on each one in his store. This tour includes eight Iowa cities. The Fashion Caravan also shows in Minneapolis, Omaha, and Kansas City. The organization has grown to a size that enables it to run three shows simultaneously, and that is sometimes done.

This plan which has been working successfully for a year and a half was organized by H. W. Pilgrim, organizer and President of this pioneer group. Mr. Pilgrim, a veteran traveling man, realized that as multiple problems of manufacturing, selling and distribution became steadily more difficult, and critical, that the problem and obligation of service also became more complicated and that something should be done about it.

When covering his territory in the early war-days, he occasionally met Harold Angleman, who is now Secretary of the Fashion Caravan. They would talk the problem over, Mr. Pilgrim would scribble some notes on the back of a sales-envelope, and stuff the notes into the glove compartment of his car.

This kept up until the glove compartment was overflowing. So, he cleaned it out, took the notes to his desk to give them the once-over before waste-basketing them. But, when he had them spread out, he found they fitted together, and very nearly, if not completely, made a sensible pattern. So, — — the Victory Fashion Caravan unfolded.

The expense of this form of selling is pro-rated. The number of salesmen on each tour is limited to the number that can be accommodated by the hotels.

Legal Liquor Ban Effective in Hardin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22—Noting that within six months after Hardin County voted legal liquor out, public drunkenness has all but disappeared, the Anti-Saloon League of Kentucky has issued a pamphlet, "Prohibition Does Prohibit—In Kentucky," which discusses the effectiveness of the local option law.

Other consequences, the League declares, are that (1) drinking in public has disappeared, (2) conditions in hotels and cafes have improved, (3) criminal fines have been reduced by two thirds, (4) several of the largest roadhouses have closed, (5) taxes have been reduced, (6) bank deposits have increased, and (7) collections in churches have increased.

Senate Passes Bill Pledging UNRRA Help

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—The Senate passed and sent to the House yesterday compromise legislation pledging United States participation in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Passage, on a roll call vote of 47 to 9, followed rejection, 36 to 22, of a motion to recommit the proposal to Senate and House conferees.

Senator Raymond E. Willis (R) of Indiana sought recommittal because of the refusal of House conferees to accept his amendment stipulating that none of the $1,350,000,000 participation authorized by the bill be spent on any religious, educational or political programs in countries where relief is given.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan opposed Senator Willis's motion, although he had voted for the amendment previously. He told the Senate that emphasis on the proposal at this time might raise belief there is "some shadow" of authority for participation in religious, political or educational programs when there is "no such power whatever" in the relief agreement.

Crowley Clears Air

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Replying indirectly to congressional criticism, Leo T. Crowley, Administrator of the Foreign Economics Administration, declared no farm machinery has yet been procured for the UNRRA.

In a statement furnished the House Foreign Affairs Committee at the request of Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, chairman, Mr. Crowley added that no United States funds would be used for that purpose until the money is appropriated for UNRRA by Congress.

Representative Anton J. Johnson (R) of Illinois had told the House he understood 500,000 items of farm machinery were to be distributed to 15 nations in the UNRRA schedule, part of it being sought by Aug. 1. Included in the schedule, he said, were 30,000 tractors and 30,000 plows.

Johnston Accepts Stalin's Bid To Study Soviet at First Hand

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 22 — Eric A. Johnston, hard-hitting President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and recently mentioned as a Republican presidential possibility, has accepted an invitation to visit Soviet Russia, returning just prior to the convention stage of the election campaign.

Mr. Johnston received publicity on a recent trip to Britain when he strongly defended the American economic system and criticized in friendly but firm language, the British tendency to government-in-industry and international cartels.

Now Mr. Johnston expects to explore the Russian system, where he is expected to be just as straight-forward in voicing his views, in the course of which he will probably receive just as widespread attention.

Mr. Johnston expects to leave around May 12, at the invitation of Premier Stalin.

Returns Just in Time

He will return June 20, according to present plans. The Republican nominating convention is set for Chicago, June 26.

Mr. Johnston's latest speech attracted widespread attention and favorable comment when he urged trade unions, as a friend, to cooperate with business to increase production, warning labor that it might go into "the doghouse" as business had after 1929.

Mr. Johnston has recently given his views on the Russian economic system in formal terms. Last February in an interview with the Russian Official News Agency he stated:

"I know the businessmen of America. They wish to sell their products and to buy materials in the markets of the world. They believe we must export goods and services to each other and not ideologies and political concepts. It would be unrealistic not to recognize that there are basic differences between the American and Soviet systems."

Cites Two Extremes

In a forthcoming book, Mr. Johnston speaks as follows of Russia:

"Russia and the United States represent two extremes, and their inevitable competition for world markets will have about it something truly titanic," he said.

"One is history's greatest democratic capitalist society, the other the greatest collectivist society ever known; one is people's capitalism at its best, the other state capitalism at its strongest.

"Americans do not shrink from that mighty test. We welcome it just as a well-trained athlete eagerly looks forward to a competitive test of his prowess. Fully aware of Russia's emerging force and productivity, we confidently put our faith in the American way of life."

Woodring Movement Called Within Party

DALLAS, Texas, March 22 (AP)—Harry Woodring, former Secretary of War, said yesterday the American Democratic National Committee was organizing an attempt to obtain delegates to the National Democratic Convention who would oppose the fourth-term nomination of President Roosevelt.

At a press conference he described the organization, of which he is chairman, as a "bloc within the Democratic Party."

In each state it is setting up its own national committeemen and state chairman, and will attempt in state conventions to select favorable delegations, he added.

4th Class Postmasters Put on Salary Basis

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—House passage sent to the White House yesterday legislation putting fourth-class postmasters on an annual salary instead of basing their income on the volume of business transacted.

The legislation also provides allowances for office rent, fuel, lights, and equipment.

The salary scale ranges from $72 for offices having receipts of less than $50 a year to $1,100 for those whose receipts exceed $1,100 but are less than $1,500 annually.

Bolivia Sets Election Date As Step Toward Recognition

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 21—By calling elections for the first Sunday in July, Bolivia's revolutionary junta—so far recognized only by Argentina among American nations—today made a strong bid for general international acceptance.

The move followed closely termination of the Bolivian Government's confidential mission in Washington where Fernando Iturralde sought recognition.

Under a decree read to newspapermen in a special meeting called by Lieut. Col. Alfredo Pacheco, Minister of Government, the regime headed by Maj. Gaulberto Villarroel promises:

1. Popular election of senators and deputies throughout Bolivia on the first Sunday in July.

2. These representatives are to meet in La Paz on Aug. 1, for a 90-day constitutional convention.

President to Be Named

3. The convention will name a President, Vice-President, and formulate organic laws to fulfill the aims of the revolution last December. As defined by the youthful military sponsors, these aims are to clean up corruption in politics and to rescue oppressed mine workers from the heritage of centuries of exploitation.

4. The constitutional convention later is to become a legislative body or congress until an elected congress takes office on Aug. 6, 1945.

5. Article 128 of the existing electoral law is to be modified to permit high government officials who wish to enter the elections to resign from their positions 60 days before the voting instead of 90 days.

6. Political amnesty for all those not in process of trial.

7. Full liberty for the press as soon as possible after fulfillment of minimum guarantees of public security.

The Bolivian developments sharpen the question being asked in every American capital: What is behind the flood of friction and tension suddenly engulfing inter-American relations just when the last nation — Argentina — has broken with the Axis?

Tremors of Transition

From observations during the past five months in Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, and Bolivia, I believe South America is feeling the first earth tremors of the transition from a wartime era of enthusiastic rallying to the defense of common liberties to the inevitable scaling down of financial expenditures.

The picture is clouded somewhat by the fact that Argentina delayed so long in joining the nations that either had broken diplomatic relations with the Axis or had declared war. This delay held back the crest of continental solidarity in political aspects until economic readjustments already were straining international relations.

Bolivia is feeling actively the stoppage of United States purchases of antimony. Coming north through the mining area, I found mine managers, the local press, and government officials disturbed over the economic and social consequences. Some mines already were closed, others were closing.

The resulting unemployment and curtailment of governmental income was recognized as only a forerunner of what may come when the United States reduces its war spending. Bolivians remember the wave of revolutions that swept South America in 1930 due to the world economic crisis. Chileans also are in a vulnerable economic position and are wondering how long the United States can buy copper, wool, and other wartime items.

By promptly recognizing the military junta in Bolivia last December, Argentina won a favored place which still is being improved. Laudatory articles appear in the Bolivian press. Any criticism of Argentina is assailed in inspired editorials.

Chile, moved by forces possibly related to this sectional diplomacy or by personal elements within the Chilean Government, made it a point to take the lead in continuing normal relations with the Farrell regime in Argentina. Bolivia repaid its diplomatic debt the same way.

Paraguay is the only other South American nation so far going along with what may be called the "fraternity of the unrecognized." Uruguay, that stalwart supporter of the United States, appears to be divided with a strong effort inside the government to swing that key country in line with Argentine diplomacy.

N. Y. Times Weekly Issues 'Down Under'

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, March 22 (AP)—"The New York Times Overseas Weekly," the first American newspaper printed in Australia for American troops in the Southwest Pacific war theater, appeared on newsstands today.

The eight-page edition was printed by the Brisbane "Courier Mail" from plates flown from the United States. It contained numerous cartoons and maps, a review of world events, columns devoted to "news at home," reviews of sports, radio and movie news and dispatches from correspondents.

The newspaper will be distributed to American units throughout the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

it's Spring!

. . . . . and

THE SWING'S TO SEARS!

Pittsburghers, with an eye for value, are turning to Sears for timely savings. New items are arriving every day . . . many you haven't seen for some time. Bring the family and take advantage of Sears extra shopping hours at night. And remember . . . Sears Easy Payment Plan makes shopping so much simpler.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

NORTH SIDE (12), 515 Sandusky St. Co. 7176
EAST LIBERTY (6), 328 North Highland Ave. Mo 8500
DORMONT (16), 2880 W. Liberty Lo 2700
MT. OLIVER (10), 218 Brownsville Rd. He 2900
PITTSBURGH, PA.

In June with Spring
DRESSES
SUITS—COATS
ACCESSORIES
The Charme Shop
723 PENN AVENUE PE. 9471
WILKINSBURG, PA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GILBERT'S
Furniture Stylists
For Fine Furniture, Lamps and Gifts in Pittsburgh it's
GILBERT'S
Five Floors
Open Mondays 12 Noon to 9 P. M.
Established 1929
630 Smithfield Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.
LAMPS GIFTS
FINE FURNITURE

Look Lovely
in the
Easter Parade

Pretty, please! The season suggests it, and the presence of your hero, home on furlough, makes it so wonderfully important. Count on us—we have all the essentials of making you the subject of a romancing sonnet in the Easter parade!

Sketched: Portrait of a beautiful coat with collarless neckline and accent on shoulders. Of fine Forstmann woolen in Tunis blue, Tobruk purple and beige. Misses' sizes $45

B & B, Second Floor

Boggs & Buhl
PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, PA.
SAVINGS WITHIN REACH OF ALL
AND CLOSER TO YOU
★Super STREAMLINE THOROFARE Markets
THAN EVER BEFORE
P. E. BUTLER CO.
Libby's
DEEP BROWN
BAKED BEANS
17 oz. Glass 14
THOROFARE-STREAMLINE MARKETS

PICK YOUR
Spring Accessories
FROM FRANK & SEDER
FAMOUS NAME FASHIONS
• GREGORIO SHOES
• GOLDMARK HOSIERY
• GLENWEAR BLOUSES
• KAYSER GLOVES
FRANK & SEDER
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOUIS HARRIS
Montclair's Department Store
Complete Assortment of Fine Infants' Wear
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

QUIET MAY
OIL HEATING SYSTEM
FOR INSTALLATION SERVICE FUEL OIL
Phone MO 3-0202
QUIET MAY
BLONDEL
CORPORATION
85 Walnut Street
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

There are always *friends* of yours at
MUIR'S Department Store
East Orange, N. J.

Vivisection's Root Is Cruelty; Its Fruit, Failure
Watch your cats and dogs. An organized ring of men and women supply laboratories and colleges with animals.
The N. J. Antivivisection Society
67 PARK STREET, TENAFLY, N. J.
(JOIN OR DONATE)
MEMBERSHIPS $2, $5, $10
NO PAID OFFICERS
When contacting us please mention The Christian Science Monitor

SUGAR-COATING FOR YOUR SUIT 5.00

Fragile eyelet embroidery edges this precious blouse of white rayon broadcloth. Designed with a convertible collar that link-buttons high to let the dainty frills fill in your suit neckline or spreads wide to form reveres over your suit lapels. Sizes 12 to 18. Order by Teleservice or Mail. Blouses, Third Floor.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., NEWARK I, N. J.

Ship Workers Face Million Dollar Charge

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22 (AP)—Thirty-five of 38 shipyard workers accused of falsifying welding work records in what the Federal Bureau of Investigation described as a $1,000,000-a-year fraud pleaded innocent at their arraignments today and were ordered held for hearings before a U. S. Commissioner March 30.

The one woman in the group failed to appear and U. S. Attorney Bernard Flynn reported she was ill. Two others still are at large.

Bail was fixed at $1,000 each.

All 38 were employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Sparrow's Point Yard, which builds tankers and cargo ships for the Government. John W. Vincent, Special Agent, in charge of the Baltimore FBI Office, said the falsification had been practiced for at least five years.

All those charged were "counters" in the welding section, Mr. Vincent said, and collected varying fees for crediting welders with more work than they had done. He estimated that more than 700 welders paid the counters $1 or more per day, saying individual pay was increased to as much as $25 per day when the welder was entitled to only $10.

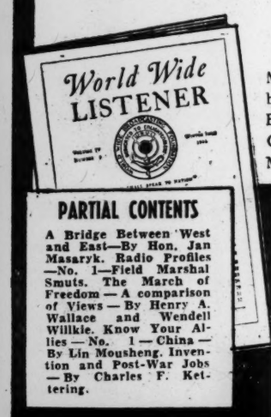
The counters, arrested under federal warrants authorized by Bernard J. Flynn, U. S. Attorney, were called for arraignment before James K. Cullen, U. S. Commissioner, on charges of "having perpetrated a fraud upon the United States Government."

SEA CLIFF INN
on quaint, picturesque
Nantucket Island, Mass.
Warm Bathing—All Sports
COTTAGES open June 1st
Hotel opens June 30
For rates, reservations, write
Arthur C. Jellis, Manager

still $2.50
for a fine single room with bath
$3.50 to $7.00 Double
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St. New York, N.Y.
George H. Newton ~ Manager

Dress Up Your *Leftovers!*
Leftoyers make a real hit teamed with rich-tasting Stroehmann's Kew-Bee Bread. Get a loaf today and treat your folks to delightful home-baked goodness. Remember, you can spot Kew-Bee by the bright orange wrapper!

Stroehmann Brothers Company
Bakers of PRIZE WINNER BREAD!

The WORLD WIDE LISTENER brings you
Constructive Ideas on World Problems
Now in pocket-size format—issued quarterly—this magazine brings you the authoritative comment of speakers appearing on programs of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation (WRUL). It's filled with valuable information for students of international affairs.
Praised by United Nations Leaders
Messages of good will have been received by the World Wide Listener from the Belgian, British, Norwegian, Greek, and Chinese Ambassadors, the Australian Minister at Washington, and many others.


PARTIAL CONTENTS
A Bridge Between West and East—By Hon. Jan Masaryk. Radio Profiles—No. 1—Field Marshal Smuts. The March of Freedom—A comparison of Views—By Henry A. Wallace and Wendell Willkie. Know Your Allies—No. 1—China—By Lin Mousheng. Invention and Post-War Jobs—By Charles F. Kettering.
SEND 25c for Current Issue
World Wide Broadcasting Foundation
133 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
I enclose 25c for current issue of the WORLD WIDE LISTENER.
Name
Street
City and State
For Service to Humanity—Non-Profit

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.
ACTION IN ARABIA—Newspaperman foils Nazi agents in fair melodrama.—M. Y.
ADVENTURE IN IRAQ—Essentially a western, though scene is Iraq desert.—M. Y.
ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.
ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M. Y.
A GUY NAMED JOE—Spencer Tracy's best performance in fantasy about air pilot who walks the earth after fatal crash. a benevolent gremlin helping student fliers.—M. Y. C.
ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES—Big lively Technicolor melodrama.—M. Y. C.
ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID—The Andrews Sisters sing five times in this light melodramatic romance.—M. Y. C.
AROUND THE WORLD—Kay Kyser and troupe of agreeable young singers and dancers entertain at army camps.—M. Y. C.
BATTLE OF RUSSIA—Full-length U. S. documentary compiled from Russian and other newsreels, with commentary. Thrilling record of fight of great people for freedom.—M. Y.
BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.
BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.
BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.
BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY—New version of Thornton Wilder romance, uncommonly well acted.—M. Y.
CALIFORNIA JOE—Good Western about Civil War effort to separate California from Union.—M. Y. C.
CALLING DR. DEATH—Melodramatic shocker utilizing hypnotism to solve mystery.—M.
CANYON CITY—Schemes of agent of power company to rob settlers defeated.—Routine western.—M. Y. C.
CASANOVA IN BURLESQUE—Professor stages swing "Taming of Shrew." For those who laugh easily.—M. Y. C.
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—Boston Blackie, falsely suspected of crime, clears himself while outwitting police.—M. Y
CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.
COASTAL COMMAND—Stirring British documentary showing daily duties of men who fly planes that protect convoys.—M. Y. C.
CORVETTE K-225—Spectacular melodrama extolling Royal Canadian Navy heroism.—M. Y.
COURAGEOUS MR. PENN—British melodrama about founder of Pennsylvania. Historically interesting.—M. Y. C.
COWBOY IN THE CLOUDS—Civilian Air Patrol pilot makes good with cattlemen, rescues girl from fire, and captures villain.—M. Y. C.
CRAZY HOUSE—Olsen and Johnson in characteristic slapstick concoction, this time with a movie studio as scene of antics.—M. Y. C.
CROSS OF LORRAINE—Melodrama about French soldiers in Nazi prison camp, and their escape.—M. Y.
CRY HAVOC—Fair melodrama, well-acted, about volunteer nurses at Bataan. Painful war incidents.—M. Y.
DANCING MASTERS—Many well-gagged adventures, with young couple providing romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.
DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.
DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets drop on oil barons. Serviceable western.—M. Y. C.
DEERSLAYER—Melodrama based on Cooper yarn about early days of Indian warfare.—M. Y. C.
DESERT SONG—Technicolor operetta in handsome, vigorous style. Well sung, well acted.—M. Y. C.
DESTINATION TOKYO—Good melodrama about sub that spied out prospects for Tokyo raid.—M. Y.
DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.
DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.
DOUGHBOYS IN IRELAND—Singing is highlight in routine story.—M. Y. C.
DR. GILLESPIE'S CRIMINAL CASE—Hunt for new assistant, with confusing sub-plot concerning epidemic, jail break, and legless soldier.—M. Y.
DRIFTER—Lively Western with dual role growing out of hero's resemblance to villain.—M. Y. C.
FALCON AND THE CO-EDS—Routine mystery melodrama with girls' school as scene.—M. Y.
FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.
FIGHTING SEABEES—Melodrama romance against background of development and heroism of U. S. Navy construction battalions.—M. Y.
FIND THE BLACKMAILER—Reform candidate handily triumphs over crooks.—M. Y. C.
FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.
FLESH AND FANTASY—Melodramatic study of fear and superstition, well acted.—M.
FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR—Spoof of little theaters for better-than-average addition to Bumpstead series.—M. Y. C.
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.
FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.
FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.
FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.
GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.
GANG'S ALL HERE—Entertaining backstage musical, strong on dancing spectacle.—M. Y. C.
GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW—Patriotic melodrama about five workers in plane factory and how they met.—M. Y.
GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.
GHOST SHIP—Senseless shocker about captain who thinks he has right, at sea, to kill anybody.—M. Y. C.
GILDERSLEEVE ON BROADWAY—Radio favorite in characteristic difficulties.—M. Y. C.
GIRL CRAZY—Song and dance romance in Western setting with Gershwin music.—M. Y. C.
GOOD FELLOWS—Gentle spoofing of man with weakness for joining secret societies.—M. Y. C.
GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.
KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.
KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.
KLONDIKE KATE—Tough melodrama of gold rush days, with most of action in dance halls.—M.
LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.
LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.
LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.
LADY IN THE DARK—Uneasy fashion editor unburdens herself to psychiatrist, with dreams in Technicolor, and decides to marry youth who has courted her in sophisticated fashion.—M. Y.
LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.
LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.
LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.
LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.
LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.
LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.
LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.
LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.
LIFEBOAT—Eight persons afloat with captain of submarine that sank their ship. Sardonic melodrama deftly directed.—M. Y.
LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.
LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.
LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.
LOST ANGEL—Child under intensive training designed to make her genius enters on normal girlhood under guidance of reporter.—M. Y. C.
MADAME CURIE—Impressive biography of discoverers of radium, told in terms of romance.—M. Y. C.
MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.
MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.
MAN FROM RIO GRANDE—Conventional western that has modern skating show for novel interlude.—M. Y. C.
MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem of Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.
MINESWEEPER—Passable melodrama about Navy men who clear ship lanes for convoys.—M. Y.
MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK—Aftermath of girl's marriage while tipsy to unidentified soldier, dubiously handled as subject for uproarious farce.—M. Y.
MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.
MISTER BIG—Juvenile jive session.—M. Y.
MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT—Passable musical about farm girl who makes good in theater.—M. Y. C.
MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.
MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.
MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn.—M. Y.
MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.
MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK—Testy British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to steal cook. Good romantic farce.—M. Y. C.
MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.
MYSTERY BROADCAST—Conventional mystery story in radio studio setting. Good cast.—M. Y.
NEVER A DULL MOMENT—Ritz Brothers are mistaken for gangsters when they hire out as vaudeville performers in night club.—M. Y.
NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.
NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.
NINE BACHELORS—Guitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.
NINE GIRLS—Fair murder mystery melodrama with girls' school as scene.—M. Y.
NO GREATER LOVE—Russian picture with dubbed English dialogue, depicting mother's revenge against Nazis. War in raw.—M.
NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.
NONE SHALL ESCAPE—Postwar trial in Poland used to introduce account of Nazi's career of brutality and to indicate some of outrages committed. Grim material, able acting.—M. Y.
NORTH STAR—Deeply moving drama of destruction of Russian village by Nazis, and heroic survival of many of the peasants.—M. Y.
NORWAY REPLIES—Documentary of war, strong in ocean scenes and flight training.—M. Y.
MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.
MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.
NORTHERN PURSUIT—The Mounties defeat Nazi plot in good romantic melodrama.—M. Y.
NO TIME FOR LOVE—Romance of girl photographer and tunnel digger. Big scene when she proves his machine can prevent cave-ins.—M. Y. C.
O, MY DARLING CLEMENTINE—Passable comedy about radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.
OLD ACQUAINTANCE—High-colored romance of two women novelists leaving them at the end to comfort each other in their loneliness.—M. Y.
OVERLAND MAIL ROBBERY—Miscreants brought to justice in two-fisted fashion.—M. Y. C.
PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.
PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how released prisoner struck a blow for France.—M. Y.
PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE—Convicts escape and join Free French in well-acted melodrama.—M. Y.
PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf unjustly suspected in lively melodrama.—M. Y.
PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.
PHANTOM LADY—Murder mystery with guilty man building suspicions against friend.—M.
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.
PISTOL PACKIN' MAMA—Melodramatic story of Western gambling queen.—M. Y.
PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.
PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.
POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.
PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.
PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.
PRIDE OF THE PLAINS—Black market villains, who sought to round up wild horses for meat, foiled in serviceable Western.—M. Y. C.
PRINCESS O'ROURKE—Romance of titled European girl and American flier.—M. Y.
PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.
PURPLE HEART—Poignant conjectural report of tortures endured by American fliers brought down in Tokyo raid, and their "trial."—M. Y.
PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.
QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.
RACKET MAN—Drafted gangster puts finger on former associates in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.
RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.
REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS — Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.
REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.
RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.
RIDING HIGH—Ex-burlesque actress puts on show at dude ranch. Fair music.—M. Y.
ROOKIES IN BURMA—Clowning may be hard on those who read Far East dispatches.—M.
SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.
SAHARA—Skipper of Yankee tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Film exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.
SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.
SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.
SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.
SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—All usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.
SHE'S FOR ME.—Thin musical with cabaret background and pleasant incidental specialties.—M. Y.
SHINE ON HARVEST MOON—Entertaining and, for the most part, tasteful musical based on vaudeville career of Nora Bayes.—M. Y. C.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.
SILVER CITY RAIDERS—Fast action western with cowboys defeating landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.
SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.
SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.
SING A JINGLE—Allan Jones' good baritone lifts musical above level of routine romance.—M. Y. C.
SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy, which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M. Y.
SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor busts racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.
SONG OF RUSSIA—American conductor goes to Russia to lead orchestras in tribute to Tchaikovsky, and marries Russian girl pianist. "Good Neighbor" romance strong in musical interest.—M. Y. C.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.
SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M.
SO'S YOUR UNCLE—Farce about author anxious to get play produced. Cast adds interest; weak story.—M. Y.
SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.
SPIDER WOMAN—Sherlock Holmes solves another series of murders in so-so programmer.—M. Y.
SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.
STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.
STANDING ROOM ONLY—Farce about overcrowded Washington.—M. Y. C.
STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.
STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.
STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SONG OF BERNADETTE—Legend of Lourdes told in atmosphere of ecclesiastical belief and ritual.—M. Y.
SWING FEVER—Slapstick musical about band leader's efforts to dispose of serious composition. Good singers, but hypnotic gag pulls film's quality down.—M. Y
SWING-SHIFT MAZIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong, unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y
TENDER COMRADE—Long and often sad, but always strong, story of four women waiting for husbands to come back from war.—M. Y.
TEXAS KID—Staple ingredients of routine western, in which outlaws are run to earth.—M. Y. C.
THE IMPOSTER—Jean Gabin in strong performance as murderer who assumes new identity and does heroic service. Fair melodrama.—M. Y.
THE LODGER—Well-produced shocker based on London Jack-the-Ripper cases of long ago.—M.
THE SULLIVANS—Story of five boys who heroically served country in same warship.—M. Y.
THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT A SOLDIER—How officers are made of men from Army Services. Incidental melodramatic trimmings.—M. Y.
THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS—American flier's romance with Russian nurse, against background of Russian fighting.—M. Y.
THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.
THIS IS THE LIFE—Youthful romance, with jitterbug and night club interludes; several operatic songs well sung.—M. Y. C.
THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with camp show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.
TRUE TO LIFE—Funny comedy about family put on air by needy radio writers.—M. Y. C.
UNINVITED—Fair ghost story.—M. Y.
UP IN ARMS—Danny Kaye makes film debut with fine effect in Technicolor musical with war background.—M. Y. C.
VOICE IN THE WIND—Czech pianist, persecuted by Nazis, perishes in exile when on verge of reunion with wife. Happiness before invasion shown in romantic-musical flashbacks.—M. Y.
WEEK-END PASS—Shipyard worker's chivalry backfires in farcical romance.—M. Y.
WESTWARD BOUND—Routine Western involving cowboys who thwart landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.
WHAT A WOMAN—Woman talent agent makes movie glamour boy out of college professor.—M. Y. C.
WHERE ARE YOUR CHILDREN?—Sincere presentation of phases of juvenile delinquency that have to do with parental neglect.—M. Y.
WHISTLING IN BROOKLYN—Radio detective rounds up crooks after much slapstick in baseball park.—M. Y. C.
WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.
WOMAN OF THE TOWN—Story of marshal of Dodge City and the dance hall girl who fell in love with him.—M. Y.
WOMEN IN BONDAGE—Painful melodrama about inhuman practices, attributed to Nazis, for forcing women to serve state.—M.
YOUNG IDEAS—Children nearly break up romantic second marriage. Well-acted comedy.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK—Prep school light comedy with music. Quiz Kid Joel Kupperman, added attraction.—M. Y. C.
IT HAPPENED TOMORROW—Ingenious comedy-drama based on fantastic supposition that reporter has access today to copy of tomorrow's last-edition newspaper.—M. Y.
SEE HERE, PRIVATE HARGROVE—Amusing adventures of rookie with romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.
SO THIS IS WASHINGTON—Lum and Abner make good at Capitol with synthetic invention. Their radio listeners will be specially pleased.—M. Y. C.
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.
GOVERNMENT GIRL—Farcical romance, with patriotic interludes, about life in wartime Washington.—M. Y. C.
GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.
GUADALCANAL DIARY—Realistic war melodrama describing heroism and hardships.—M. Y.
GUNG HO—Thriller based on capture of Makin by Marines. Strong cast.—M. Y.
HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER—Roy Rogers rides Trigger again in musical Western with stirring cross-country obstacle race.—M. Y. C.
HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.
HAPPY LAND—Tender small-town drama about folks at home while boys are fighting.—M. Y. C.
HEAT'S ON—Back-stage musical presenting Mae West in familiar routines.—M.
HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTREY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.
HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.
HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.
HERE COMES ELMER—Minor musical farce about night club and radio entertainment.—M. Y. C.
HEROES ARE MADE—Russian picture showing how youth was turned into skillful guerrilla during first World War.—M. Y.
HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.
HIGHER AND HIGHER—Musical farce about transformation of scullery maid into debutante. Passable fun and Frank Sinatra.—M. Y. C.
HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HI 'YA SAILOR—Thin musical with night-club background.—M. Y.
HIS BUTLER'S SISTER—Musical that contains much fun and exceptional singing episode.—M. Y. C.
HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.
HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.
HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.
HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.
HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.
HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held so Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y.
I DOOD IT—Red Skelton musical in which he has full scope for his antics.—M. Y. C.
IN OLD OKLAHOMA—Story about competition for oil in early years of century. Canyon fire and wagon train race across prairie provide spectacular finish.—M. Y. C.
IN OUR TIME—Topical melodrama romance about Polish nobleman and English girl.—M. Y.
IRON MAJOR—Biographical film tracing career of Maj. Frank Cavanaugh as football coach and as officer in World War I.—M. Y.
IS EVERYBODY HAPPY—Fair musical about Ted Lewis. Many familiar songs.—M. Y. C.
HAPPY LAND—Tender small-town drama about folks at home while boys are fighting.—M. Y. C.
JACK LONDON—Episodic biography emphasizing author's warnings against Japan.—M. Y
JANE EYRE—Charlotte Bronte's novel filmed again as gloomy but strong melodrama.—M. Y.
JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.
JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.
JOHNNY COME LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.
JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.
KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.
KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.
KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

M-G-M presents the G. I. hero of the national best seller, Private "ha-ha-Hargrove".
COMING SOON!

Robert Walker

In the title role of "See Here, Private Hargrove."

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory — REAL ESTATE — For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2023½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

ALAMEDA, Calif. Sales, exchanges, management and insurance. Fowler-Caulfield, Realtors, 2417 Santa Clara Ave. LA 2-5656

BERKELEY
OFFICER REALTY CO.
Specializing in East Bay Homes. Country Properties, Investments.
2903 College Avenue Be. 7000

Beverly Hills Estates, Homes, Ranches, Income Property
Exclusive Agents—Best Properties
GUY PRICE COMPANY
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Drive

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE
Specializing in Homes and Real Estate Investments. 174 N. Canon Drive. CR 1-0635

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

GLENDALE—Real estate sales and loans; wanted, listings of real estate for sale. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Realtor, 1241 So. Glendale. Cl. 3-4712.

GLENDALE—For Sale; partially furnished, rented house in business zone. Kimpton Ellis, 649 So. Olive St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

Hollywood 27
Wanted listings of Real Estate FOR SALE
O. E. SOPER, Realtor
1530 No. Western Ave. OR 7752

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
RALPH W. THOMAS, Realtor
1121 Prospect Street Glencoe 5-2324

Los Angeles, 161 So. La Brea Ave. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS—INSURANCE

No. Hollywood—Sherman Oaks STate 45316
LUNETTA BUCKLEY
REALTOR 14846 Ventura Blvd., Van Nuys
HOMES, RANCHES, ACREAGE in beautiful SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

No. Hollywood 11636 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Sunset 17042—REALTOR—Stanley 73602

PASADENA
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY 3-8111

PASADENA 1. Needed at once, homes and apartment income in So. Calif. Have cash buyers; also Eastern exchanges. Write Lehmann Hisey, Citizens Bank Bldg.

REDLANDS
19-Acre Estate
15 Acres Washington Navel Oranges. Grove heating unnecessary 4 acres landscaped grounds, pool. 5 master bedroom house with beautiful 50-mile view. Garage, barn, caretaker's house.
Mrs. A. E. Forrest, 757 W. Crescent Ave. Redlands, California.

Brokers Protected
REDLANDS, CALIF.
"FOWLER'S"
Orange groves, beach and mountain homes
Redlands, Calif. Building Contractor
GORDON DONALD
50 Vine Street Phone 5451

San Francisco, Los Angeles
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
3636 Wilshire, Los Angeles 5

SANTA MONICA
Stanley A. Koch, Realtor
Offers homes and income properties. Sale—Exchanges—Property Management
815 Wilshire, Santa Monica Ph. 58273

SANTA MONICA—2-apt. home, one furn. apt. available; ocean and mountain view, $7,500. LEONARD WARRELL, 327 Arizona.

ALBERT J. JONES & SON
Realtors — Established 1911
521 B Street San Diego
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

JACKSON DIGGS, Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

IN SAN FRANCISCO Sidney N. Graves
895 Post Street
I specialize in investment and other properties.
ORdway 5253—Between 9 a. m. and noon.

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance
Business Opportunities
92 South Fifth Street, San Jose

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 5151

FARM, GROVE, RANCH Catalog mailed free. Maine, Texas, Oregon and 20 States

The Home Forum

Why Be Sick?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE question, Why are we sick? has troubled the world throughout the ages. Jesus' mission was the freeing of mortals from their sick and sinful beliefs. To the impotent man he said, after he healed him, "Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee" (John 5:14). He did not examine physical bodies or prescribe material systems of healing. He healed some whom he never saw. When the centurion asked Jesus to heal his servant lying ill some distance away, his plea was, "Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed" (Matthew 8:8). Jesus' comment was, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel" (Matthew 8:10).

Jesus lifted the Science of healing out of the realm of matter into the realm of thought. He turned attention away from lotions and manipulations to a contemplation of God's power and presence, and said, "And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive" (Matthew 21:22).

We may ask, "What does belief have to do with our being sick?" Mary Baker Eddy based her Science of healing upon the teachings of the Master, and in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" writes (p. 377), "The author never knew a patient who did not recover when the belief of the disease had gone." Mortal man is the victim of beliefs. He has been educated to believe that if exposed to freezing cold, unprotected by warm clothing, he will be sick and suffer. He believes that if he has been unjustly treated, a more or less aggravated sense of hate and retaliation will take possession of him. He believes that if his parents suffered certain ailments, he is very apt to have them, too. Mrs. Eddy further writes (*ibid.*, p. 404), "Hatred, envy, dishonesty, fear, and so forth, make a man sick, and neither material medicine nor Mind can help him permanently, even in body, unless it makes him better mentally, and so delivers him from his destroyers."

There is a definite relationship between desire and healing, whether the healing is of sin or sickness. Such desire must include more than a passive longing for freedom. It must be a desire so great that it becomes an active agency, opening the door for healing. It can never be sterile or barren and at the same time fruitful. In Proverbs (23:7) we read of a man, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he."

A stubborn phase of mortal mind which needs to be overcome makes some content to be a little sick, or a little sinful. They are apt to say, "Oh, I know better, but I just can't help it." This is taking the line of least resistance by yielding to sickness and sin, instead of strengthening the desire to be free by taking a firm stand against these errors.

With others there is a stoical determination to endure as pleasantly as possible what they believe they cannot escape. With still others there is a tendency to be almost proud of the list of diseases and catastrophes they have accumulated throughout the years and to which they point, if not exactly with pride, still with a certain sense of distinction which identifies some collectors of antiques. And surely these beliefs of sin and sickness are so antiquated they are worn threadbare. But still the lure to collect goes on, until the individual awakens to the realization that his collection is not genuine but counterfeit and has been fraudulently imposed upon him.

The awakening to the truth that man's genuine selfhood is spiritual and perfect, is the coming of the Christ. In its light we see a new meaning in these words of Scripture (Genesis 1:31), "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." Then with joy we answer that query, Why are we sick? by knowing that man, created by God, in His image and likeness, is never sick but forever free, upright, and Godlike. We discover that by changing our beliefs about ourselves and recognizing man's true relationship with God, we can prove the presence of health here and now.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]

Tree Sparrows at Dawn

Low sun on russet field and twittering sound
Of flocking sparrows flushing from the ground.
Soon, too soon, these winter birds will go
Northward over islands of residual snow.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Exact knowledge of Christian Science, its application to various human problems, and current developments of the Christian Science movement can be gained from reading all the Christian Science periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, who is the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

The Christian Science Journal

This monthly magazine contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

This weekly magazine is in small, pocket size and contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science

This magazine is issued monthly in German or French with alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Issued quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille. Price, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons to be studied daily and read at the Sunday services in Christian Science Churches throughout the world. Published four times a year in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

True and unbiased, world-wide information is contained in

The Christian Science Monitor

a daily newspaper with correspondents or reporters in every important news spot on the globe. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; a copy, 5c. Christian Science periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. The Monitor is also sold by many newsstands. Special Introductory Offer of $1.00 for 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

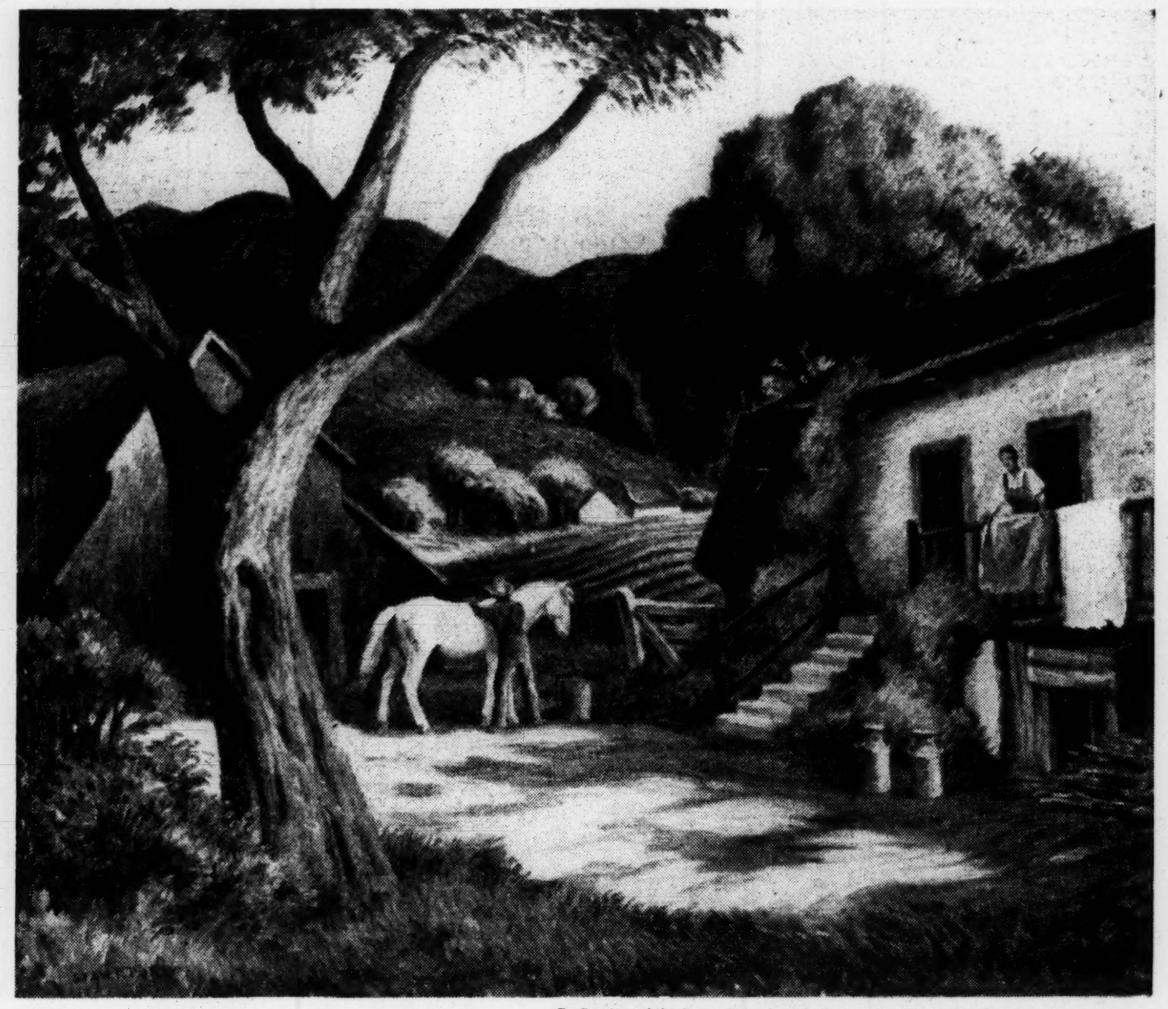
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____

State_____ CSP-3



By Courtesy of the Grand Central Art Galleries, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"OLD RANCHO": *A Painting by Stan Poray*

CALIFORNIA HAS DRAWN people from all parts of the world and many, having discovered the superiority and beauty of its climate and landscape, have made it their permanent home. Stan Poray, an artist who has traveled extensively throughout the world, is one of these. In 1921, he came to America and almost immediately settled in California.

Few contemporary artists have had such unusual careers in the far corners of Europe, Central Asia, and the East. Born in Cracow, Poland, in 1888, he first studied art under his father. Continuing his art studies, he nevertheless took his degree at the University of Cracow in law and philosophy. Then followed nine years of travel in Europe, India, and Russia, during which time he painted steadily despite war and turmoil in the countries he visited. In Central Asia, among the great cattle-raising Mongolian tribes of Khirgis, he amazingly enough established himself and, for over a year, conducted an art school on the great barren steppes of Russia. Here he taught the Khirgis to paint the life about them and, in turn, he painted portraits of many of these great land-owners. In 1918, he became director of the first Art Theatre of Tomsk, Siberia. From here his incessant urge for travel took him to the Far East, specifically to a little-known strip of land between Vladivostok and Manchuria which consisted chiefly of large, almost feudal estates which had little contact with the outside world. Mr. Poray settled down there long enough to paint some thirty-two commissions for pictures, both landscapes and portraits.

All in all, Stan Poray has painted and exhibited in his native Poland, in Austria, France, Italy, Russia, India, China, and Japan as well as in America, where he has just held his first one-man show in New York. Other exhibitions have been held on the West Coast and in Boston. His work is to be found in private collections in at least a dozen countries; in Russia alone, seventy-two paintings were owned by private collectors and museums. At this particular time, it is a little ironic to note that, in 1920, an exhibition of the artist's work was held in Tokio under the auspices of the International Red Cross for the benefit of Polish children.

Throughout these various wanderings, as might well be expected, his style of painting varied considerably, but it remained rich in color and imaginative in approach. His work ranges from rather tight and meticulously-painted still-lifes to the rather more loosely painted and free landscapes, glowing in color and rhythmic in composition, of which the "Old Rancho" is a typical example. The feeling for warm light which bathes the picture, and the lush and picturesque aspects of the Californian ranch country is genuinely and spontaneously conveyed. After the stêppes of Russia, the lonely Manchurian hills, and the battle-torn countryside of his own Poland, the artist must indeed look with especially appreciative eyes on the luxuriant and peaceful land which is California.

B. T.

Old Spain in Cuba

TO MOST AMERICANS, Cuba is Havana, a large beautiful white city beside the sea. From the sea, the city's long curving Malecón Boulevard, flanked by glistening buildings, presents an aspect of spaciousness, of amplitude and magic. If the spectacle is unique, nevertheless the city seems wholly modern and understandable.

This impression vanishes as soon as one enters the harbor. The magic deepens, but modernity momentarily recedes. Old Spain comes back to life. There at the gates stand the grim brown walls of Morro Castle. Other old fortresses dominate the hills. To the left, rising along the sides of the Guanabacoa hills, streets climb up amid a tangle of flat roofs, palm trees, and purple bougainvillea. . . .

As you plunge into the labyrinth of narrow streets that angle up from the port between time-stained flat-roofed buildings, with their tall medieval portals and barred windows, the alien and Oriental character of Havana again reasserts itself. Here are the walls of old churches, the archways of ancient Spanish days, the battlements of another age. Why, you instinctively ask, is there so much bustle and haste in a city so ancient and time-worn? Everybody darts about; the cars dash and careen through the narrow alleys, with madly honking horns. . . . It takes time for the outsider to discover that despite this rush, he is in a siesta land. But after a bit, he does observe that in the midst of all this hurry, plenty of people are just standing about, leisurely chatting on the corners, lounging in sidewalk cafés, making their purchases without haste.

New odors assail the nostrils: . . . burnt sugar; strong cooking fats and pungent fruit smells. . . . Great bags are piled high on sidewalk and warehouse; golden pineapples and papayas and red guayavas tumble out of crates.—From "Rio Grande to Cape Horn," by CARLETON BEALS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Porquê ficar doente?

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta página

A PERGUNTA, Porquê ficar doente? tem perturbado o mundo em todas as épocas. A missão de Jesús foi a de libertar os mortais de suas enfermidades e crenças pecaminosas. Ao paralítico, após curá-lo, disse êle: "Eis que já estás são; não peques mais, para que te não suceda alguma cousa peor" (S. João 5:14). Jesús não fazia exames físicos, nem prescrevia sistemas materiais de tratamento, tendo curado pessôas às quais nunca vira. Quando o centurião pediu-lhe a cura do seu servo que jazia enfermo em lugar distante, falou-lhes desta maneira: "Dize sòmente uma palavra, e o meu criado sarará" (Mateus 8:8). Jesús então observou: "Nem em Israel encontrei tanta fé" (Mateus 8:10),

A Ciência da cura foi elevada por Jesús do reino da materia para o do pensamento. Êle desviou a atenção dada às poções e às manipulações para a contemplação do poder e da presença de Deus, e disse: "E tudo o que pedirdes na oração, crendo, o receberás" (Mateus 21:22).

Perguntemos: "O que tem a crença a fazer com as nossas enfermidades?" Mary Baker Eddy baseou sua Ciência de curar nos ensinamentos do Mestre e, no *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras), pg. 377, ela escreve: "A autora nunca teve conhecimento de um paciente que não se restabelecesse uma vez vencida a crença na molestia." O homem mortal é vitima de crenças; êle foi educado na crença, de que, expondo-se ao frio sem a proteção de agasalho, lhe adviriam doença e sofrimento. Êle crê também poder ser dominado por sentimento de ódio e desejo de vingança em consequência de tratamento injusto. Acredita tambem que o fato de terem seus pais sofrido de certas enfermidades, torna-a propensa às mesmas. Escreve Mrs. Eddy (ibid., pg. 404): "O ódio, a inveja, a deshonestidade, o mêdo, etc., fazem o homem enfermo, e nem a medicina material, nem a Mente, poderão curá-lo para sempre, mesmo fisicamente, senão melhorar o seu estado mental, livrando-o de seus destruidores."

Existe uma relação decisiva entre o desejo e a cura, seja esta de pecado ou de doença. Êsse desejo deve incluir mais do que uma vontade passiva de libertação; é preciso que êle seja tão intenso a ponto de se tornar um agente ativo na consumação da cura. Não pode ser ao mesmo tempo estéril e frutifero. Em Provérbios (23:7) lemos o seguinte sôbre o homem: "Êle é tal quais são os seus pensamentos."

Uma obstinação da mente mortal que devemos combater é que faz com que nos sujeitemos às pequenas moléstias e pecados, dizendo: "Ó sim, eu bem sei, mas não o posso evitar." É seguir a lei do menor esforço, render-se à moléstia e ao pecado, em vez de fortalecer o desejo de se libertar dêsses erros, a êles opondo-se firmemente.

Há em alguns uma determinação estóica de suportar, da maneira mais conformada possível, o que acreditam ser inevitavel. Outros sentem-se orgulhosos da lista de enfermidades e catástrofes que acumularam durante anos, a elas se referindo, senão com orgulho, ao menos com a satisfação de um colecionador de antiguidades. Estão já gastas e corroidas essas velhas crenças no pecado e na doença; contudo não cessa o prazer de colecioná-las, até que verificam que sua coleção não é mais do que uma contrafação fraudulentamente imposta.

O despertar para a realidade, de que a verdadeira individualidade do homem é espiritual e perfeita, é a vinda de Cristo. Nessa luz percebemos uma nova significação nas seguintes palavras das Escrituras (Gênesis 1:31): "E viu Deus tudo quanto tinha feito, e eis que era muito bom." Com alegria poderemos então responder à pergunta, Porquê ficamos doentes? sabendo que o homem, criado por Deus, a Sua imagem e semelhança, nunca está doente, porém ao contrário, sempre livre, honrado e semelhante à Deus. Descobrimos que, mudando nossas crenças sôbre nós mesmos e reconhecendo a relação verdadeira do homem com Deus, poderemos garantir a presença da saúde, aqui e agora.

Some Ancient Fact That Only Poets Knew

She tends her hops and hollyhocks and waits,
Listening for a sound that never comes;
While droning endless summer swings her gates,
Barring the world with painted picket thumbs.
Frail as old frosty winter scolding spring—
A shriveled leaf belated on the bough,
She plies her trowel in a rooted ring
Where earthy fragrance mingles "past" and "now."
I feel she digs in vain for some lost clue,
Dropped there beneath the wooing marigold;
Some ancient fact that only poets knew
When she was young and life was manifold:
I listen till the wind seems romping feet
Rushing through grass dispersing summer-sweet.

CULLEN JONES

America's Turquoise Trail

WESTWARD ACROSS the Colorado, eastward to the Rio Grande, south to the golden kingdom of Montezuma, ran the Turquoise Trail, the most fabulous in America. Brown feet of the "People Who Are Gone" traveled its sun-bitten, dangerous miles for the love of a sky-blue stone.

The blue stone was more than a pretty bauble. It was the symbol of the sky whose color it matched. In all the arid Southwest, the sky was the deciding factor. On it depended the growth of the rustle-leafed maize, the golden squashes, and the aromatic piñon nut, food for the children of the sun.

To the Indians of the Southwest, the turquoise is the most precious of all stones. Around it they have built their religious legends, their commerce, their economy, and their poetry and art.

The goddess mother of the Navajos never grows old. The first minute she feels any such suggestion, she hurries to her floating home in the Western Waters. Here, in a hogan built of rainbow-tinted abalone shell and polished turquoise, she dons a new dress and returns, ever young to her people. The dress is of turquoise and for this reason the Navajos call her the Turquoise Woman.

The rider who gallops across the sky each day, carrying the flaming paten of the sun, rides a turquoise horse. On sunny days, if you look closely, you can see that azure-hued steed, with his darker blue mane and tail, speeding through the skies. Don't look for him on stormy days, for then he rides an obsidian black mount that cannot be distinguished from the thunder-clouds that scurry across the mountain-tops.

Hundreds of miles across desert sands, through orchid-decorated tropical jungles, over the eternal snows of sky-propping mountains to the sunny valley in the shadow of Popocatepetl, trotted the tireless brown legs of Southwest Indians. The great Montezuma rejoiced to receive the sky-blue stones. He decorated his own gold-embellished palace with them, and the gloomy temples of the Aztec gods and the great pyramids that rose step by step to honor the sun.

The tireless brown legs trotted home to their terraced adobe cities. In return for the blue stones, the Indians carried, significantly, not the gold and silver of Montezuma's fabulous kingdom, but green and yellow parrot-feathers and shells gathered along white tropical sands.

The few hundred Spanish, who took the rich kingdom of Montezuma, reveled in gold and silver. They decorated their churches with pure gold-leaf. They ate from golden platters. They shod their horses with solid silver shoes. But, as is the nature of gold and silver, there was never enough. Vague rumors came floating down from the North of cities whose buildings were of solid gold. The inhabitants of these cities reclined in woven hammocks in the shade of dusky trees in whose branches innumerable little golden bells tinkled in the soft desert air.

After unbelievable hardships, the "conquistadores" found the cities. Alas, the only gold was the fine burnishing of sun on age-old adobe bricks! The inhabitants reclined not in woven hammocks, but toiled ceaselessly to wring a precarious living from an arid soil. But they had their turquoises.

They and their ancestors, the "People Who Are Gone," had cherished the sky-blue stones for a thousand years. In a room in Pueblo Bonito, one of the ruined homes of the ancients, were found over 30,000 perforated turquoise beads. And in Casa Grande, Arizona, centuries ago, a desert-dwelling Indian felt the surge of art. On a base of hard wood, with the help of piñon gum, he fashioned, like a mosaic, a thunderbird of bits of turquoise. It was found not long ago in the ruins of the Great House, and with it was a turquoise necklace and two earrings buried in the dust of centuries.

Disgruntled in their search for gold and silver, the Spanish took over the Indians' ancient turquoise mines. They found pits thirty feet across and small tunnels worked with stone hammers and shovels made from the shell of the desert tortoise.

Little by little, the Spanish settlers took, perforce, to wearing turquoise jewelry. From them the Navajos obtained the soft malleable Mexican silver and used it as a setting for their blue stones.

Today, nearly everyone in New Mexico wears the silver and turquoise jewelry. It is a kind of badge of identification with the country. Your banker, your realtor, your lawyer, of a pronounced Western masculinity, wear turquoise rings, tie pins, and even bracelets. Women discard their ancestral cameos and pearls, to add one more tinkling turquoise bracelet to the dozen on their wrists.

When the Navajos and the women from the Pueblos come to town on market-day, their display of turquoise is a veritable Blue Book. From the number of necklaces, pendants, rings, and bracelets worn, the exact social status and economic position of each daughter of the sun may be read by all.

But the finest turquoises seldom see the light of day. Tucked away with ceremonial robes in the depths of the kiva, the oldest and the most revered of the stones fulfill a religious symbolism. Blue they are, the color of the New Mexican sky.

DOROTHY L. PILLSBURY

Rain Archery

Arrows—
Silver, slanting—
Shoot from the silent skies
And penetrate the soft green breast
Of earth.

KATHRYN WRIGHT

Spoleto on Her Terraced Hill

SPOLETO IN STARLIGHT. What a presentment of the Middle Ages! We came to this mellow city of Umbria well after dusk, entering it through a narrow, sinuous way that, though widened here and there for modern traffic, is unmistakably a legacy of an earlier age. So like the city of a historical romance seemed this ancient town of the Borgias that, dinner over, we set forth, almost in a spirit of adventure, to explore its haphazard streets. There was profound mystery in the gloom of these strange and silent ways. Even at the relatively early hour of our wanderings the streets were almost deserted; the footfalls of the occasional pedestrian echoed eerily within the stone-walled ways.

The radiating thoroughfares of Spoleto are as orderless as the daisies in a meadow. They had their origin in pre-Roman times as mere lanes in a village of scattered dwellings. As the city grew to stalwart proportions within the walls that in time encircled it, the greatest ingenuity was needed to find space for its inhabitants, since its situation on the circumscribed crown of a hill encountered natural obstacles to expansion and symmetrical development. . . . The winding lanes of even so small a city, narrow, haphazard, sunk between towering walls, rob one of all sense of direction and are no place for the timorous stranger in the impenetrable shadows of the night. Grated windows of old palaces, shuttered dwellings of the artisans, barren walls of stone, stained black by time, are far from reassuring.

By day the illusion is nearly as complete, although certainly less terrifying. . . . Palaces of noble families show their lordly faces on every street, cheek by jowl with dwellings of the common folk, evidence that Spoleto was once a patrician city of some consequence.

In fact, Spoleto was not without its brief moment on the stage of history. Its imperial ancestry dates back to the Romans, who established a colony there in 241 B. C. . . .

A medieval castle called La Rocca, grim, towered and battlemented, crowns the heights that rise above the city. This citadel has a long and honorable history. The ancient Romans made it a place of strong defense. Rebuilt by Cardinal Albornoz in 1364 it became and remained for centuries the stronghold of the Dukes of Spoleto, from which they exercised their royal power. . . .

Spoleto rests below on her terraced hill, rising at one end of the upper valley of the Tiber, magnificently flanked by the Apennines. From its points of vantage can be seen in geographical order, perched on their lofty galleries amid the pageant of the valley's incomparable verdure, the natural battlements of Trevi, Foligno, Spello, Assisi and finally, in the far distance, queenly Perugia enthroned on her splendid height. Forty miles of jeweled beauty!—From "Hilltop Cities of Italy," by ROBERT MEDILL MCBRIDE. (New York: McBride.)

What Lovelier Gift!

SCIENCE and HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures,

by MARY BAKER EDDY

This book is the original and only textbook on Christian Science healing. It makes a gift that is studied and becomes a dearly beloved companion. This textbook is published in a number of editions to meet various needs.

Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00	De Luxe Edition, black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather, wide margins, gilt edges	7.00
Vest Pocket Edition, small type, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00	Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	2.00	Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00	Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, special Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00	Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed. 5 vols.	12.50

TRANSLATIONS IN FRENCH OR GERMAN

Black cloth editions only, with green marbled edges, each 2.50

Science and Health and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy are published by the Trustees under her Will. They may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of remittance payable to:

ALFRED PITTMAN, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Catalog sent upon request

Catalog showing prices in sterling is available at the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

Air Warfare Over Germany Outflies Even Estimates of Statisticians

Social Rights For World On I.L.O. Agenda

Meeting to focus opinion toward enactment of freedom of economic security for all.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, March 22—Offering to play the role of a social conscience for the world, the International Labor Office today published more points for the agenda of its conference beginning April 20 in Philadelphia. Chief among the proposals was an "international charter of social rights."

The report points out that the I. L. O., because it brings together representatives of governments, labor and management, is peculiarly qualified to serve as a forum in which economic and financial policy can be subjected to analysis and criticism.

By scrutinizing economic and financial policies, the report declares, the I. L. O. "can add its weight to the endeavor to insure that the policies adopted by Governments deserve the public support without which they cannot be made effective over long periods."

Position of I. L. O.

As an "international department" of the general world organiaztion projected at the Moscow conference, the I. L. O. "is entitled to a voice in the cabinet," it adds.

But, the report says, the confidence of world labor in the I. L. O. "would be fatally impaired" if it were subordinated to any general organization "which did not enjoy the confidence of the workers in equal degree."

"Believing that experience has fully demonstrated the truth" of the statement in the I. L. O.'s constitution that "lasting peace can be established only if it is based on social justice," the proposed social charter declares, "the Conference affirms that all human beings, irrespective of race, creed or sex, have the right to pursue both their material well-being and their spiritual development in conditions of freedom and dignity, of economic security and equal opportunity."

"The maintenance of full employment and raising of standards of living" heads a list of important proposals. The report declares that "the days in which the state could consider that its duties were discharged if it provided some minimum income for the unemployed through insurance or otherwise have gone forever."

Employment Necessary

"Men and women will no longer tolerate an organization of society under which those who are willing and anxious to work are ooliged to forfeit their self-respect by remaining idle through the critical years during which we must rebuild our stattered civilization," the report continues.

"No political or economic system which fails to solve the problem of full employment will be acceptable to a world which has learned the potentialities of governmental action during two world wars. The hardy virtues of work, thrift, and self-reliance have lost nothing of their old importance, but in the complex industrial societies of modern times they are utterly inadequate to ensure reasonable opportunities for the individual or the maintenance of decent standards of well-being throughout society."

The other points included:

1. "The employment of workers in the occupations in which they can have the satisfaction of giving the fullest measure of their skill and attainments and make their greatest contribution to the common well-being."

Share in Progress

2. "The application of politics in regard to wages and earnings, hours and other conditions of work calculated to ensure a just share of the fruits of progress to all, and the assurance of a minimum living wage to all in need of such protection.

3. "The effective recognition of the right of collective bargaining, the co-operation of management and labor in the continuous improvement of productive efficiency, and the collaboration of workers and employers in the initiation and application of social and economic measures.

4. "The extension to the whole population of social security measures providing a basic income in case of inability to work or to obtain work, and providing comprehensive medical care.

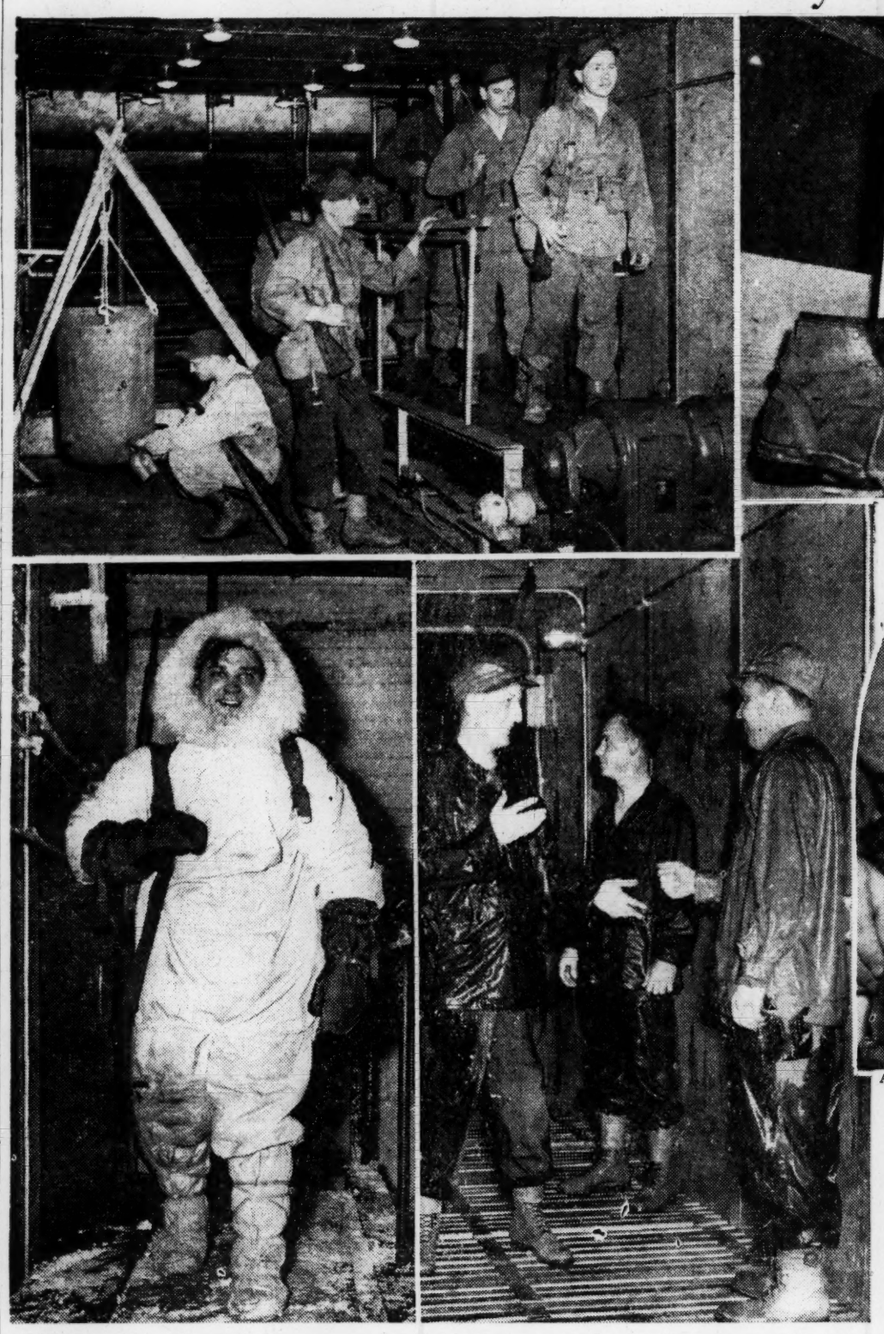
5. "The provision of adequate protection for the life and health of workers in all occupations.

6. "Provision for child welfare and maternity protection, and the provision of adequate nutrition, housing and facilities for recreation and culture.

7. "The assurance of equality of educational and vocational opportunity."

The draft declaration then calls upon the Conference to express its confidence that "the fuller and broader utilization of the world's productive resources necessary for the achievement of the objectives set forth in this Declaration can be secured by effective international and national action."

Hot Foot—Cold Foot in Army Testing Laboratory



Associated Press: United States Army Signal Corps

'Putting the Heat' on Soldier Equipment

Top left: Simulating conditions found in the jungles, soldiers walk a treadmill in a humid chamber, with temperatures up to 90 degrees, to test clothing to be used at front. Top right: Lieut. Col. John H. Talbott of Newton, Mass., Research Director and Commandant of Climatic Research Laboratory in Lawrence, Mass., takes an insulation measurement of an overshoe containing wires for heating purposes. Lower left: Technician 4th Grade Charles Reager walks on treadmill fully attired in Arctic clothing. Lower center: It never rains but it pours in the ice-cold shower in the Tropical Room. Circle: Sad Sack, mascot of the soldiers at the laboratory, is with his owner, Corporal Vincent Sullivan, who wears Arctic parka.

Troops Slog and Sweat in 'Jungle' to Test Army Equipment

By Zilpha R. Gilstrap
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 22—A "jungle room" where teams of especially selected United States soldiers exercise and sleep under humid tropical conditions, including drenching rains, to test Army equipment, is the latest addition to a unique military installation, the Climatic Research Laboratory located here.

While outside thermometers registered near the zero mark, the "jungle room" with its many devices to reproduce any type of hot climate was opened for the first time to reporters last week. Their guide was Lieut. Col. John H. Talbott, formerly connected with the Harvard University Medical School, and the Laboratory's commanding officer since it was started a year ago.

As they peered through glass windows into the long room, the reporters saw, not the green foliage of the jungle, but gleaming metal walls which are backed by electric coils. Under Colonel Talbott's direction, fog nozzles were turned on spraying the air with minute drops of water. When the air was so humid and warm that junior officers broke into sweat soon after they stepped inside the heavy doors, a group of green-clad soldiers with 50-pound packs on their backs entered the room and mounted a moving treadmill to begin their tests.

Based upon such research and actual field experience, radical changes in jungle clothing will take place soon, predicted Colonel Talbott.

One important change already put through is a new combat outfit which is much cooler than the old one and has a more comfortable cut. Another is the issue of all articles of clothing and personal gear in olive drab in combat zones to blend with the surrounding terrain. Too often, white towels, handkerchiefs, or underwear hung out on a soldier's wash line have attracted enemy attention, the Colonel pointed out.

Soldiers in Cold Multiply Equipment

About 10 times as much specialized equipment must be provided for soldiers stationed in cold climates as for those living in temperate or tropical zones. About 15 different types of shoes have been developed by the United States Army for use in the Arctics, in comparison to the two or three worn in warmer climates. For the coldest weather, a soldier wears a mukluk, a white canvas boot with a leather sole worn over two pairs of wool socks and a felt sock.

During the past year the Laboratory, located in space formerly occupied by the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, has made over 500 tests, mostly on footgear, clothing, and gloves. In Colonel Talbott's words the function of the Laboratory is to "test anything that concerns the soldier in his activities—not only to find out how well it protects him, but how well it allows him to do his job."

The only one of its type in the United States, and one of the few in the world, the Laboratory frequently is visited by delegations from the Allies. Its reports are made available to Allied staffs, most of whom reciprocate. At present, the British Quartermaster General plans to set up a similar laboratory modeled closely after the American one.

The American soldier now has the best gear of any fighting man in the world, according to the Laboratory's commanding officer. Moreover, the Allies together hold a distinct advantage in this type of equipment over their enemies, he stated, and he expressed the belief they will be able to maintain that lead.

Striking advances in clothing issued to our soldiers during the past two years will be reflected after the war in civilian clothing, Colonel Talbott believes.

"There'll be a wide application of what we have learned here for civilians after the war," he said, adding that one of the best investments the United States could make in peacetime would be to continue this Laboratory and two other establishments testing armor at Fort Knox and airplane equipment at Wright Field.

"Civilian clothes will change, especially in weight and fabric," he said. "Instead of the heavy overcoat men wear now, they'll have a light one of windbreaker cloth with a means of insulation. It may look essentially the same, but the physical properties will be different. The ordinary woolen blanket will be out, as it is now for the soldier."

The field of sleeping bags and blankets has seen the most improvement during recent experiments, he noted, showing a cleverly cut, soft sleeping bag which weighed about six pounds.

Outmoded completely as the result of research is, the old concept of having a huge stockpile of standard articles to be issued to soldiers, according to the Colonel. The new concept is to plan intelligently for the particular job to be done.

"For instance," he said, "a commander of a task force may get in touch with the Chief of Staff in Washington and ask him to have the Quartermaster Corps find out what gear is best for troops in a job he is planning. We go to work on the equipment which is sent to us.

"We also make tests when complaints are sent in from the battle fronts about any article. About 10 different models of the item may be made up and sent here, along with complete information about conditions under which it failed. We duplicate the conditions, test the item on field trips, and report to the Quartermaster Corps, which again puts the article we approve to more field tests."

Items required to protect soldiers living and fighting in cold climates are tested in the Laboratory's "cold room." In fact, this room, formerly use dby the woolen mills, is one reason by the Laboratory was built in Lawrence. Here, in below-freezing temperatures, in shifts lasting about three hours, many unusual articles have been tested and approved. Among them is a trigger mitten with a hand covering to keep the soldier's hand warm, and a single finger attachment on its back to enable him to fire his gun quickly.

Besides the test chambers, the Laboratory includes fully equipped chemistry and physics laboratories, a workship where experimental gear is devised, a library, and supply room. It is a complete military installation with barracks, mess hall, and offices, and is staffed by 10 officers, 45 noncommissioned men and several civilian workers.

Hungary: A Satellite's Reward

The World, Briefly ..... *By Josephine Ripley*

By a Staff Artist

Hungary is a Nazi satellite that misbehaved. It wavered too far from its Axis orbit.

Its war-weariness has been too obvious; its anti-Nazi Underground too active; apprehension over Allied military gains too pronounced.

Satellites can't do that to Hitler. Hungary knows now, its sagging "sympathy" bolstered by 100,000 Axis troops.

Trouble flared into the open in January, 1943. A plot against the Nazi-dominated Government was bared. More than 600 persons were arrested. But resistance continued. Peace demonstrations became frequent. Hungarian peasants burned their crops to keep them from the Germans.

* * *

But Hungary was too deeply indebted to the Axis for a graceful exit. It had been baited with two sizable territorial plums early in the boom days of the "New Order."

Since 1920, Hungary had been agitating for return of lost territory. Under the Trianon Treaty of World War I, Hungary was divested of two thirds of its lands.

Large tracts went to Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia; a small strip to Austria. Pleas for return of Hungarian lands and minorities finally reached sympathetic ears, German and Italian ears.

In November, 1938, Hungary was presented with 4,600 square miles of Czechoslovakia. Not content with this, in March, 1939, Hungary marched in and helped itself to 4,254 square miles in addition. Berlin nodded approval.

In August, 1940, under the Vienna Award, it received 17,000 square miles of Transylvania.

* * *

Politically, Hungary has been a nation of amazing paradoxes. Premier Bela Imredy, elected in 1938, was definitely pro-German, but strongly anti-Nazi. He suppressed Nazi newspapers, jailed Nazi leaders, but was rabidly anti-Semitic.

Then, suddenly, he resigned. In February, 1939, as he was about to introduce stern anti-Jewish decrees, it was discovered that he himself had Jewish blood.

Count Paul Teleki and Nicholas Kallay followed in the Premiership carrying on the pro-German, anti-Nazi paradox. On Feb. 24, 1939, Hungary joined the Axis, and at the same time clapped a ban on the Hungarian Nazi Party.

But the suppression was temporary. Nazi Party strength has grown. So has Hungarian opposition to it. Hitler cannot afford a leak in the Balkan dike, hence the order of March 20, and Axis occupation.

Record Raids of Past Pale As Allies Hit Reich Cities

Vast Göring steel plant stands untouched in midst of region battered by Allied bombers.

5,000-ton attacks — and even 6,000-ton ones— likely to be launched in near future.

By Paul Wohl
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When in cloudless nights the RAF's armadas sweep across to Berlin, Leipzig, and Magdeburg, they are guided in the very heart of Germany by fiery smoke rising from the 32 blast furnaces of the Continent's largest and most modern steel plant.

This sprawling combine, which until the recent completion of America's mighty steel works in Ohio was the most up-to-date steel, iron and coke-production center in the world, carries the name of Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring.

Ringed by fire, but untouched, this plant belongs to the Hermann Göring Iron & Steel Works Corporation and is located at Salzgitter near Brunswick on a branch of the great Midland Canal which connects the rivers of western and eastern Germany.

Despite its name, it is owned by the Reich and not by the redoubtable Reichsmarshal.

This industrial giant was designed and built shortly before the war by one of America's foremost engineers, English-born Herman Alexander Brassert, who today is busy outlining even greater plants for the Siberian stronghold of the Soviet Union.

Industrial Backbone

With a steel output of more than 4,000,000 tons a year, a continuous 100-inch strip mill capable of turning out steel plates two of which, fitted together, constitute the hull of a small-tpe submarine, and coke-plant units for several million tons, the Hermann Göring works are the backbone of central German industry.

They are of special importance to Hitler's war economy because—unlike the steel plants of the Ruhr, which depend upon high-grade ores from Sweden and Lorraine—they use near-by ore. In the hills which contain the Salzgitter ore, only a few miles from the plant, 24 double-compartment shafts have been sunk into the large ore bodies which reach varying depths to 3,000 feet.

The small quantities of Swedish ore which are mixed with the local outcrop reach Salzgitter by way of the Baltic Sea and the inland waterways of eastern Germany. Although the Midland Canal is today well within reach of Allied bombers, it is still much safer than the route along the North Sea coast and through the Dortmund-Ems Canal over which Swedish ores are carried in massive quantities to furnaces in the Rhineland and Westphalia.

The western end of the Midland Canal, through which coking coal from the Ruhr is shipped to the Salzgitter steel works, extends without a single lock or sluice from Münster to Hannover and is virtually immune to bombing from the air.

Plant at Linz

In addition to the Salzgitter plant, the Hermann Göring Corporation owns another steel plant utilizing low-grade local ores at Linz on the Danube, in upper Austria. The Linz plant was laid out originally for a 1,000,000-ton annual capacity; it receives its ore from the Styrian Alps, only 80 rail miles away, while its coking coal arrives by rail and water from Silesia and the Ruhr.

Although the Linz steel works of the Hermann Göring trust have been bombed by Allied raiders striking from southern Italy, the main plants near Brunswick have not yet been attacked.

On Jan. 14 and 31 and on Feb. 21, Brunswick became the target of major raids. Every one of these raids, however, was directed against the Messerschmitt aircraft factories and auxiliary plants within the area of the city. The huge steel works, only a few miles away, were not mentioned in the communiqués, and appear to have remained unscathed.

Yet the Hermann Göring steel works at Salzgitter are difficult to miss. They are 4½ miles long and two miles wide, with a huge harbor, rail yards with level tracks and high lines, and two broad concrete highways, as well as vast office buildings and settlements for tens of thousands of workers—almost a city by themselves.

5,000-Ton Raids in View

Raids of this kind are expected to become increasingly frequent in the near future, and there is no reason to assume that 3,000 tons represent the limit of the bomb load that can be loosed in a single assault. Considering the present rate of Allied aircraft production, amounting to about 350 planes a day, and the recent emergence of the six-ton block buster, a further rise to 5,000, and perhaps even 6,000 tons in a single raid can be expected.

Too-speedy results, however, should not be expected from a mere increase in bomb load. German armament factories in general and aircraft plants in particular have been so widely dispersed over the Reich and Nazi-occupied territory that their destruction will require continuous and heavy attacks on an enormous number of targets.

A recent compilation by the British Air Ministry shows that from the start of the war until March 1, 1944, not more than 34 German cities have had to bear the brunt of the air war. This figure does not include the main targets of the United States 8th Air Force, which, in some instances, differ from those of the RAF. Altogether, the 34 German cities were attacked 1,196 times. But only in 110 of these raids did the tonnage of bombs dropped exceed 500 tons.

Dual Compilation

In the following lists seven cities are arranged according to the severity of attacks they have sustained, and 10 cities according to the frequency of attacks. It is necessary to remember that only those places that are high in both lists can be considered successfully removed from the German production slate:

City	Total tonnage dropped by RAF
Berlin	32,800
Essen	13,000
Hamburg	11,000
Cologne	8,000
Düsseldorf	7,000
Duisburg	6,000
Nuremberg	5,000

City	Number of RAF attacks	Attacks over 500 tons
Cologne	122	8
Berlin	113	21
Hamburg	106	6
Bremen	103	2
Mannheim-Ludwigshafen	82	6
Wilhelmshafen	72	1
Kiel	71	2
Duisburg	62	6
Essen	57	7
Düsseldorf	54	5

Hannover, Munich, Stuttgart, Leipzig, Kassel, and Nuremberg experienced from three to five heavy raids. Other cities, like Gelsenkirchen, Krefeld, Aachen, Frankfurt - on - the - Main, Dortmund, and Madgeburg were raided between 17 and 44 times, but the total tonnage dropped on each hardly exceeded 5,000 tons.

The interlocking of British night and American daylight raids changes the picture as far as damage and the number of targets are concerned. But it is well to remember that in central and eastern Germany, still untouched.

U. S. Army Air Force Terms; Here's What They All Mean

LONDON, March 22 (*AP*)—For the benefit of the man in the back row who reads about "groups" of U. S. Army Air Force bombers flying "sorties" or "missions" and wonders what they mean, here is a glossary of operational terms furnished by the European theater of operations of the U. S. Army:

Flight—Three or more aircraft.

Squadron—Two or more flights.

Group—Three or more squadrons.

Wing—Three or more groups.

Division — Composition unlimited, depending on the number of wings available to be assigned to it.

Air Force—Also unlimited.

Mission — Ordered operation against the enemy such as dropping bombs, strafing ground troops and ships, dropping parachute troops, flying diversions (missions intended to draw the enemy away from the main objective), taking photographs, etc.

Sortie—Accomplished by a single air craft when on an ordered operation it enters an area where the enemy's defense usually is active or on a mission in the course of which the plane is subject to enemy attack.

If a reconnaissance plane flies over enemy-held territory it accomplishes a sortie. A thousand sorties could mean one operation by 1,000 planes, two operations by 500 planes each—or one plane making 1,000 trips.

Braves Low on Pitchers; Sox Practice on Saturday

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The first hint that the manpower situation is pinching Manager Bob Coleman's style at the Braves' training camp in Wallingford came late yesterday. The rotund and genial Bob of Evansville is short of pitchers.

So acute was the shortage on Tuesday that the Braves' skipper had to call off batting practice. Instead, he and coach Benny Bengough gave special attention to the catchers, teaching them the finer points of behind-the-plate operation. They are just the fellows who can. Both were slick receivers and good hustlers when active in the majors a few years back.

Barrett Signs

However, Coleman's mound outlook became somewhat brighter later in the day when it was learned that Red Barrett, at present employed in a California war plant, had signed his 1944 contract. When next the manager of the Braves will set eyes upon the redhead, remains as mysterious as the pitcher's stuff on the mound. But, at least, he shoud be around by the time the National League curtain rolls up on April 18.

Coleman at this writing has only nine pitchers in uniform at Choate School. Among this limited group (a ball club should have 15 or 18 hurlers in spring training), only Al Javery, Jim Tobin, Carl Lindquist and Armond Cardoni are listed on the club roster. If the infielders, outfielders and catchers were not willing to take turns on the hill, Coleman might have to throw away the batting cage. A daily drill at the cage soon tires a small spring mound staff.

Two Newcomers

Coleman could get little sympathy from Joe Cronin, though. The Red Sox manager has even less with which to work at Medford. His squad was increased by two yesterday, but still is a far cry from the standard of a big league training camp.

Latest arrivals in the Tufts cage are Bob Reimer, slick little left-handed first baseman from Rogers High School, Newport, R. I., and Dave Shiff, a 4-F right-handed pitcher from Malden, who played at Bates College a couple of years ago. Reimer, however, is a mere 16 years old; and with due respect for his eagerness and hustle, looks far more like a big league batboy than he does like a big league player. But you have to admire his willingness.

Joe Cronin, like a majority of major managers, would give a great deal for some warm sunshine and a few hours out of doors. But this is war.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . Johnny Lazor walked into Fenway Park yesterday and was expected to don a uniform this noon . . . Cronin has decided to hold a workout on Saturday before leaving for Baltimore . . . Baltimore looks more every day like the most important stop on the Red Sox training tour . . . Joe Wood, Jr., is like his dad in name only . . . Their styles are very different, reporters of long experience insist . . . Young Joe certainly would have to be fast to match his pop.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Braves will have only one practice session at Choate on Saturday, as the schoolboys are putting on a track meet in the cage . . . The Yankees no longer are the Yankees of old . . . Their latest loss is Spud Chandler, baseball's leading pitcher in '43 . . Since the close of the World Series they have also lost 50 per cent of their power . . . It looks like a long summer for Joe McCarthy—for all of us, come to think of it.

Dodger Squeeze Play

Associated Press

Fun at Bear Mountain

Members of the Brooklyn Dodgers take time out from their training program at Bear Mountain, N. Y., after a heavy snowfall covered the grounds. Piling up on the sleigh (from the bottom up) are Howie Schultz, Hal Gregg, Luis Olmo, and Frank Drews, with Tommy Warren giving the boys a boost.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which we find has been plugging amateur and "kid" baseball for a dozen years, seems to be getting results in its new campaign to persuade its inactive (and active) clubs to work with the youngsters . . . Goldsboro, N. C., already has organized two junior leagues since Judge W. G. Bramham outlined the successful Fayetteville, N. C., plan and the Lockport, N. Y., Pony League club comes in with the news that it started a similar stunt last year and expects to have 250-300 kids playing ball this summer . . . The Association also is telling its members how the Denver "Old Timers League" works . . . And what with the National Baseball Congress registering semi-pro candidates Saturday at 8,750 sporting goods stores and most of the pro clubs hollering for help, it looks as if anyone who wants to play baseball this year will get a chance.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Utah basketball team, which bounced right into the National Collegiate A. A. basketball tournament after putting on a swell show against Kentucky in the New York invitation event, averages 18 years in age, but the kids look a lot younger . . . "In fact," explains Coach Vadal Peterson, "we used to put knee pads on the kids so they'd look bigger, but we lost the pads on a trip and can't get any more."

♪ ♪ ♪

Hollywood is making overtures to Notre Dame's All-America halfback Creighton Miller, who isn't looking the other way . . . Jack McDonald, who survived a hockey season with the Rangers, is heading for Lakewood, N. J., to seek a trial with the Giants as a pitcher . . . Kentucky's Bob Brannum is another basketballer who won't bother to return to college after the tournamens. His Army number is up . . . Wonder if there's any place but America where you'd see the kind of sportsmanship the Garden fans displayed when they gave a big hand to Utah's Wat Misaka, Hawaiian-born Japanese? The kid deserved it, too . . . Glenn L. Martin, the Baltimore airplane man, will receive the Sports Afield trophy at Minneapolis Friday as the man who did the most for wildlife conservation in 1943.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jaime Almendro, Jr., 17-year-old Puerto Rican shortstop, who is getting a trial with the Jersey City Giants because a San Juan sportswriter wrote a letter about him, will have to do a lot of ball playing to overcome a two-word error he made the other day . . . When a scribe asked him what was the most popular big league team with his countrymen, Jaime replied: "The Yankees, señor." And right in the New York Giants' camp, too.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bill Dudley, former Virginia and Steelers star back, is taking advanced twin-engine pilot training at Ellington Field, Texas . . . The guys who tried to tackle him always thought Bill was propelled by twin engines . . . Three former St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press sportswriters who worked at the same desk have been seeing action in the Pacific war theater . . . Pfc. Joe Hennessy mixed in the fighting at Kwajalein Atoll; Yeoman First Class Ted Randolph saw the Marshalls invasion as a combat correspondent, and Lieut. (j. g.) Perry Dotson is commander of an armed guard crew in the Pacific.

Mort Cooper Officially Becomes Card Holdout

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—It's official now—big Mort Cooper, whose 21 victories last year sparked the St. Louis Cardinals to their second straight National League pennant and who was the only Card uhrler to beat the Yankees in the World Series, is a holdout.

Fans knew big Mort hadn't signed a contract, but previous reports that he was a holdout were laughed off. However, Sam Breadon, president of the Cards, disclosed last night Cooper had rejected a second contract offered him and that the action definitely classed the tall right-hander as a holdout. Cooper's brother, Catcher Walker Cooper, signed a contract a few days ago.

Gorsica Unsigned

Pitcher Johnny Gorsica, of Detroit, also joined the "I want more dough" ranks. He said at Beckley, W. Va., that he would play for $7,500, but not for the $5,000 the Tigers offered him. He indicated he would be happier if Detroit traded him.

On the other side of the picture Jim Gallagher, vice-president of the Chicago Cubs, announced Bill Nicholson, hard-hitting outfielder, had signed along with Outfielder Andy Pafko, who hit .379 in a two-week trial with the Bruins last fall. Nicholson, whose 128 RBI's topped both leagues in 1943, previously was reported to have scoffed at $15,000 offer. Other news from big league camps included:

Washington Senators—Word arrived from Mexico City that Outfielder Epitacio Torres, expected at College Park, M., camp, has decided to play for Monterrey in the Mexican League this year.

Cleveland Indians — Outfielder Cliff Mapes, most promising rookie in camp, received his 1-A classification, thus joining Manager Lou Boudreau, Pitcher Vern Kennedy and infielder Russ Peters.

Tresh Regular

Chicago White Sox—Catcher Mike Tresh expected at French Lick camp today. Manager Jimmy Dykes said Tresh would be regular.

Pittsburgh Pirates — Manager Frankie Frisch pleased with appearance of several rookie pitchers. Squad still working indoors.

Cincinnati Reds — Outfielder Max Marshall expects to pass his pre-induction physical exam. Upon leaving for test at Sidney, Iowa, he sold his two gloves and spiked shoes.

St. Louis Browns—Don Gutteridge brought 15-year-old Teddy Atkinson, of Scammon, Kan., to camp with him and predicted he has makings of good outfielder.

Boston Braves—Club still hasn't heard from Chet Ross and Ed Joost, last year regulars. Pitcher Red Barrett signed contract.

Philadelphia Athletics—George Kell, who hit .396 for Lancaster, Pa., in Interstate League last year, may be A's hardest hitting third sacker since Pinky Higgins.

Brooklyn Dodgers—Southpaw Bob Chipman, up from Montreal, signed contract.

Sports Around the Town

Olympics Look Forward to Trip West

Although the Boston Olympics still have five more U. S. Amateur Hockey Association play-off games to go, members of the team are eagerly looking forward today to their coming month's trip to California, which is scheduled to start the 3d or 4th of April.

According to plans announced last night by Coach Hago Harrington, the squad will consist of 13 players—Maurice Courteau, Guy Labrie, Allan Stanley, Gordie Staseson, Russ Kopak, Alan Rittinger, Fernie Flamon, Clarence Schmidt, Joe Schmidt, Vernon Jones, Tommy Brennan, George Kelly, and Jerry Junkin—besides Hago and Trainer Hammie Moore. Games have been scheduled on the Pacific Coast and in Far Western Canada. If possible a series will be arranged with the winners of the Allan Cup in Regina.

The three local boys, Ty Andersen, Bob Jeremiah, and Gerry Desrosiers, will not be able to go, Ty because of his imminent call to the Army and Bob and Gerry because of their work in defense plants. Among the teams the 'Pics will face are the Los Angeles Wolverines, whose coach, Ching Johnson, will be remembered as the New York Rangers' former star defenseman.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Olympics rang up their fifth victory in seven play-off starts at the Garden last night, defeating Philadelphia Falcons 4-2 in overtime. The 'Pics narrowly missed getting beaten, for the visitors ran up a 2-0 lead and maintained it until the last half of the third period when the Bostonians suddenly came to life. The local team is tired. Composed mostly of youngsters, they have played more hockey this winter than they ever have before, and the end of the season is coming not a minute too soon. Russ Kopak got two of Boston's goals, while Wimpy Jones and Tommy Brennan got one each. The visit was the last by the Falcons for the season. The 'Pics close out their home season against Brooklyn Saturday, New York Sunday, and Coast Guard Cutters Tuesday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Coast Guard Academy announces the following sports captains for next year: George T. Richardson of Arverne, N. Y., boxing; T. Christopher Changaris, of Durham, N. C., wrestling; and Charles W. Berkman of Youngstown, Ohio, rifle shooting. In all, 65 cadets were awarded letters for participation on six winter sports teams.

♪ ♪ ♪

Latest entries in the annual North Medford 20-mile road race Sunday include those of Lloyd Evans of Canada, Johnny Kelley of Arlington, and Fred McGlone of Roxbury. Evans is a well-known Marathon and snowshoe racer; Kelley is a six-time winner of this event besides being a former Boston Marathon winner; while McGlone is the present National Marathon champion.

Brown Star Sets Six New Records

PROVIDENCE, March 22 (AP)—Carol Paulson, Brown University's crack all-around swimmer, set up six new records in winning two events, the 440 freestyle and 300 individual medley, at an A. A. U. swimming meet here tonight. In addition to other marks he set New England A. A. U. championship in these events, negotiating the 440 in 5:07.7, and the 300 medley in 3:35.2.

Brown's freestyle relay team established a new mark in the N. E. A. A. U. championship 200-yard race, in 1:47.

To Honor Coaches

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—Five veteran Syracuse University coaches will be honored at a dinner Friday night by the Syracuse alumni. They are Tom Keane, track coach; Lew Carr, baseball; Lew Aandreas, basketball; Ned Ten Eyck, crew; and Ossie Solem, football.

Hockey Play-Offs

By the Associated Press

Results March 21

National League

Toronto 3, Montreal 1.
Chicago 2, Detroit 1.

American League

Cleveland 2, Hershey 0.
Buffalo 5, Indianapolis 2.

U. S. A. H. A. Championship

Boston 4, Philadelphia 2 (overtime).
New York 12, Brooklyn 10 (overtime).

Harrison Is Golf Winner At Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 22 (AP)—Sergeant "Dutch" Harrison, winner of the $10,000 Charlotte open golf tournament by one stroke, went quietly back to his Army job today carrying with him two $1,000 War Bonds after just nosing out Philadelphia's Jug McSpaden, most dangerous man on the winter circuit.

Harrison won the 72-hole event with a closing 73 for a total of 275, 13 under par. In the Army for a year and a half and out of tournament play, except for the Texas open last month, he fired remarkable rounds of 66, 70, and 66 in the rain-lengthened, five-day meet.

Half-Hit Chip Shot

McSpaden, closing with a 70 in a bid to resume the winning streak that included three victories this year, missed catching Harrison by one stroke, a half-hit chip on the 71st hole where the soldier almost lost the tournament by slicing his tee shot out of bounds. Dutch teed up another ball, hit two great woods to the green on the par five, halved the hole and saved first money for himself.

Harrison's job, keeping a commissary stocked at the Greensboro, N. C., Army Air Forces station, will keep him from playing in the $5,000 Durham open starting Friday.

The slender Arkansas soldier was under pressure all the way after his course record 66 on the first round, and his response won the support of the galleries.

Slick Greens

He beat the field the first two days over a fast course and slick greens, and stood off the challenge by McSpaden when the course was muddy and the greens slow the last two days. The greensiders gave him a grand ovation when he dropped in the last four-foot putt on the 72d hole.

Back of the two leaders, Byron Nelson of Toledo took third money by returning to form with a 66 for a total of 279. Craig Wood, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., winner of the last national open played, was fourth at 281 and Sam Byrd of Detroit, the former baseball player, was fifth at 283.

Upsets Feature First Games In Cup Play-Downs

By the Associated Press

Form was given some pretty rough treatment last night in the opening games of the semifinal Stanley Cup hockey play-offs.

Virtually everyone assumed the first-place Montreal Canadiens would trounce the third-place Toronto Maple Leafs and the second-place Detroit Red Wings would hang it on the fourth-place Chicago Black Hawks.

Hence the final scores: Toronto 3, Montreal 1; and Chicago 2, Detroit 1, were surprises. It was Montreal's first defeat on home ice in 26 games this season and the first time the Hawks have beaten the Wings on Detroit ice since March 15, 1940.

A crowd of 10,800 saw Toronto, inspired by the brilliant defensive play of its goalie, Paul Bibeault, take a two-goal lead in the first period and hold the increasingly desperate Canadiens even the rest of the way. Elwyn Morris rapped in the first Toronto goal and set up the winning one on a pass to George Boothman.

At Detroit a turnout of 10,897 watched the Wings hold a 1-0 edge until the middle of the last period when two quick goals in 44 seconds gave the Hawks victory. The winning goal was slammed home by Doug Bentley after Bill Mosienko's goal had tied it at 1-1.

The second games of the best four-of-seven game series will be played Thursday at the same cities, after which play switches to Toronto and Chicago.

Bisons, Barons Win Openers In A. L. Play-Offs

By the Associated Press

Cleveland and Buffalo, as anticipated, got off on the right foot last night in the opening games of the semifinal eliminations in the American Hockey League play-offs.

Cleveland delighted a home crowd of 8,776 by blanking the Hershey Bears, 2 to 0, while at Buffalo the Bisons came from behind to whip the Indianapolis Caps, 5 to 2, before 7,563.

Lloyd Storie, Cleveland's sub goalie, played a great defensive game to help the Barons win. Whereas the Bears slammed nine goals past Storie the last time they played against him he turned all their shots aside. He was forced into action when the Barons' regular goalie, Paul Gauthier, was injured March 5.

The two Cleveland goals were made by Center Tommy Burlington in the first period aided by an unintentional kick of the puck by Peg O'Neil of the Bears. Earl Bartholome got the second in the second period.

Indianapolis got away to a two-goal lead at Buffalo, but the Bisons rallied to tie it at 2-2 then win in the third period on Ed Kobussen's goal early in the third period. Buffalo added two more goals later in the period to sew it up.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

First Baseman Lou Gehrig was lifted from the Yankee line-up for the first time in 14 years as the Yanks played an exhibition game against Kansas City. Tommy Henrich took his place.

Willkie Assails G. O. P. Rivals Who Won't Discuss Issues

Continued from Page 1

tion to join with him in "discussing frankly and fully" the problems confronting the American people.

Without naming names but without in the least concealing his intent, Mr. Willkie is criticizing sharply the "silent and undeclared" candidacy of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

He is criticizing the "distant and undisclosed" candidacy of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

He is criticizing the "absent and ambiguous candidacy" of Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen.

There is no personal criticism. There is no name calling, there are no epithets and no abuse of individual motives. But the issue which Mr. Willkie made at Green Bay last night and again here at Manitowoc this noon is that it is the duty of every man who aspires to the Presidency to get out and tell the people frankly and fully where he stands and that for the Republicans to write a platform and choose a nominee on the basis of avoiding the issues will be to invite the re-election of Franklin Roosevelt.

All of Mr. Willkie's opponents in the Wisconsin primary either will not admit they are candidates, like Governor Dewey and General MacArthur, or are also unavailable to participate, like former Governor Stassen, who has just announced that he would accept the nomination if it came to him.

Case of MacArthur

Indirectly, Mr. Willkie suggests that General MacArthur cannot possibly be familiar with the problems prevalent in America because of his long absence from the country.

The substance of his comment on Governor Stassen's action in refusing to become an active candidate was that such a course precludes a real and meaningful discussion of the issues.

"All of the men for whom delegates are running in the Wisconsin primary," he said, "can say in very simple and unambiguous language that they do or do not desire the votes of Wisconsin to vote for the delegates respectively pledged to their candidacies. If they are not willing to discuss the issues or have rendered themselves unable to do so, then it occurs to me they should decisively and not ambiguously withdraw from the contest."

Mr. Willkie associates General MacArthur, by virtue of the groups which are principally supporting his candidacy, with a policy of "narrow nationalism" and "economic Toryism" and he declared by that any candidate who either before or after the convention is tainted by the indorsement of the Chicago Tribune or the "America First" group of Gerald L. K. Smith will be defeated.

Discusses Dewey Slate

Of the Dewey slate he said: "Another group of delegate candidates says in essence that they should be elected on the basis of no discussion at all. The man they represent says he is not a candidate and they believe that if he does not discuss the issue they can fool the people into thinking that he represents all the divergent and conflicting elements whose support he would like to enlist.

"Mr. Willkie is contending that to take no stand on the issues of the day will destroy the Republican Party.

"A political party which aspires to lead the country, in time of crisis, must face the issues and provide solutions for them. At such times trimmers and dodgers lead their party to destruction."

"The American people are anxiously hungry for new leadership in Washington. They are praying that the Republican Party will offer the country a leadership it can accept."

Thus the question Mr. Willkie is putting to Wisconsin and to the nation is: Can the Republican Party safely and honestly nominate General MacArthur or Commander Stassen when they are not available to discuss the issues, or Governor Dewey, who is not willing either to avow his candidacy or discuss the issues?

The answer the voters give in Wisconsin April 4 the Party may give in Chicago in June.

Maryland Primary

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 22 (AP) Wendell L. Willkie has entered Maryland's Republican presidential primary May 1.

The Indianan's petition to have his name on the ballot was delivered to T. E. Jones, Secretary of State, just 15 minutes before the midnight filing deadline. Maryland thus became the fifth state in which Mr. Willkie formally has bid for nominating votes at the Republican National Convention next June in Chicago.

Under Maryland law, the electorate may vote in a preferential primary for any name on the ballot or for an uninstructed delegation to the State Convention. A candidate obtaining a majority automatically is pledged the State's 16 nominating votes. Otherwise. the votes may be pledged by the State Convention.

Illinois Delegates

CHICAGO, March 22 (AP)—Only 13 of the 80 men and women who want to sit with the Illinois delegation at the Republican National Convention have signified their presidential preferences.

That was brought out today in the latest tabulation of replies in a poll conducted by the Associated Press through letters sent to all delegate candidates. Forty-seven responded to the queries. Present preferences expressed were:

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, 5; Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, 3; Gen. Douglas MacArthur, 2; Col. Robert R. McCormick, 1; Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois, 1; Henry J. Kaiser, 1.

Twenty-nine reported they were open-minded. Five stated they were open-minded to a certain extent but were opposed to Wendell Willkie.

Thirty-three did not fill out and return the form letters asking them to record the name of the man they would like to see the party nominate or to show they had not made up their minds on the subject.

Denial by Willkie

GREEN BAY, Wis., March 22 (AP) —Wendell L. Willkie last night called false what he called "stories spread ariund that I am in league with President Roosevelt and agree with his foreign policy."

"I have never had a political talk with Mr. Roosevelt in my life," Mr. Willkie told an audience here at the close of his fourth day of intensive Wisconsin campaigning for a delegate slate pledged to him. "I contend there is no man in public life in America who has so frequently disagreed with Mr. Roosevelt as I have," he said. "I am in complete disagreement with the President's Vichy policy, his Darlan policy, and his dealings with the Fascist forces of Italy.

"As a matter of fact, I don't know what his foreign policy is. If Mr. Roosevelt is in favor of some sort of international co-operation to preserve the peace, then we are in agreement—at least Mr. Roosevelt is in agreement with me."

Mr. Willkie added that "you have no doubt heard that Wendell Willkie is a Communist but you are looking at the complete antithesis of a Communist because I completely favor freedom, and Communism is the direct antithesis of freedom."

Soldier-Vote Bill First With Washington Legislature

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash.—In what was historically an Extraordinary Session of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, State of Washington, held early in March, it was made possible for thousands of men and women serving in military forces from this State to cast their ballots in the coming State and national elections.

What is seen as more "extraordinary" than the session itself was the fact that it convened for a week only and confined itself to the passage of one measure, the soldier-vote bill. This was in spite of a determined effort by legislators to introduce what was described as "a draft of bills" unrelated to the military vote which, if considered, would have prolonged the session all spring.

On the opening day of the session Gov. Arthur B. Langlie explained that he had called the Legislature for only one purpose, which was "to pass a measure designed to facilitate the voting privileges of those gallantly serving the country." The Senate stood back of the Governor in spite of a majority in the lower house who battled for a week for an extension of the session.

This State already having made provision for the absentee voter, it was necessary only to amend the present law in order to accommodate those voters serving at global distances. This was done by moving ahead the dates of filing by candidates and that of the primary election in order to get the ballots to distant voters on time.

There was no debate on the passage of the amendment, the fireworks of the week being entirely over the issue of interjecting politics into the special session, an issue raised by Democrats but defeated by a group of Democrats in the Senate whose stand made possible a majority vote. The press of the State, in spite of political beliefs, stood firmly for what they saw as an honest disposal of the special assembly.

New bills proposed were in most instances concerned with liberalizing the present State Social Security Act in the name of "old-age assistance." The State now has a cash reserve of $29,000,000 which contending legislators would dip into for the purpose of increasing the present $40 a month pensions of citizens of 65 years or over.

In his address to the joint assembly, Governor Langlie said, referring to the State's cash surplus: "The amount of money is not large, considering the difficulties which will face the State when the war is over. It is well, therefore, that we conserve and accumulate such funds as we are able to save, if we are to avoid excessive tax burdens on the people of our State in the days ahead and if we wish to encourage the development and expansion of pay rolls in our Commonwealth.

"Moreover, we will want to meet fully our obligations to those returning from military service to whom every chance for education, medical care, business opportunity and employment should be open. Increased expenditures in the field of education will be necessary. There will also be added to our pension rolls, under our present statues, some 15,000 or 20,000 aged over 65 who will be entitled to pensions and other benefits."

G. M. to Spend Half Billion In Reconversion

Continued from Page 1

000 persons now employed in war production, of which 30 per cent are women, Mr. Wilson reported. This is more than double the 201,000 G. M. was employing in 1939, he said.

In the postwar period, he estimated that possibly 400,000 would be employed after the war, as the corporation expected to do an expanded business in peacetime production. Mr. Wilson emphasized that there were thousands of others indirectly or even directly employed because of the 465,000 now on the G. M. pay roll. He mentioned the 200,000 persons connected with the distribution end of G. M. products that would be busy after the war.

Urges Individual Initiative

Explaining that all GM's postwar plans were premised on the assumption the United States would continue a free and democratic nation, a land of opportunity with more for everybody the country's slogan rather than a lowered standard of living, Mr. Wilson said that actually the most important postwar problem was getting everyone to realize that they must make a social contribution in proportion to the social benefits they have received. They should not assume or expect that the government will provide everything, he intimated.

At several points in his testimony he emphasized the unrecognized energy and ability of Americans to accomplish the impossible. His testimony was a plea that they be aided by Government in doing that after the war.

Mr. Wilson revealed that the machine tool industry might well soon begin working for reconversion. At one time, he said, G. M. had 18,000 machines on order and undelivered. That number has been reduced to 1,000. The machine tool bottleneck is over, he said. When the defense program started, he said, G. M. had 75,000 machine tools. Fifty thousand of these are being used in the war effort, he said, and 4,000 have been disposed of or leased to others.

Miracle of Production

General Motors is doing about $4,500,000,000 worth of business a year at the present quarterly rate. Last year it produced $3,500,000,000 in war machines. This compares with $2,000,000,000 of business done in 1941, the best peacetime year.

The miracle this country had accomplished, Mr. Wilson said was in his view its ability to meet the war needs of the military through this tremendous war production and still maintain the nation's standard of living. In fact, he said that the living standard actually had risen during the war period.

Mr. Wilson was not too disturbed by the frequent figure of 60 per cent cut in war production that is expected to come with the end of the European phase of the war. While not vouching for any such figure, he said that if the nation's industry was tooled and had all the paper work ready for reconversion, that should not provide an insurmountable obstacle.

It is harder to get the first 10 per cent of production going than all the rest, he said. Ten times nothing is still nothing, he commented. But ten times ten is one hundred. The Committee saw the point.

Bundists Honored Their 'Washington'

NE WYORK, March 21 (AP)—German-American Bundists, ostensibly honoring George Washington's birthday, actually were paying tribute to Horst Wessel, the Nazi hero, Special Prosecutor Jack London of the Department of Justice, declared March 17 in Brooklyn Federal Court.

He introduced a clipping from a Bund publication to back his assertion in a civil trial action to nullify the citizenship of eight former Bundsmen on the ground that they obtained citizenship fraudulently.

The clipping said:

"On Saturday, Feb. 22, the members and friends of our local group met in the Steubenhauf to celebrate the birthday of the father of the country, George Washington. But we had not only to celebrate George Washington's birthday, but also to honor a great German. Feb. 23 was the sixth anniversary of the day on which Horst Wessel left his earthly shell to enter the ranks of the German heroes."

OPA Plans to Oust Piano 'Black Market'

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—"Black market" sales of used pianos are increasing, the Office of Price Administration said today in announcing it is preparing tighter retail price controls in an effort to eliminate evasions.

The agency said surveys indicate that violations have been widespread under the general maximum price regulation, which establishes ceilings at the highest March, 1942, price for the same or similar pianos when new. In some cases, OPA added, used pianos are selling "at prices considerably in excess of ceiling prices for new pianos."

The new regulation, now being discussed with dealers, calls for flat dollars-and-cents ceilings at retail, covering sales as well as rentals.

Color Photos in 1862

The first photograph in color was printed in 1862.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER at ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington, 632 Washington, 704 Washington, 1136 Washington, 7 School St., 10 Scollay Sq.

LING NAN
American-Chinese Restaurant
Luncheons 45c up
Dinners 60c up
Sunday Dinners 60c
11 A.M. to 3 A.M.
183 Massachusetts Ave. COM. 9808

OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT
14 Carver Street
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgåsbord in our quiet, candle-lit dining room. OPEN SUNDAYS

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
New buffet luncheons served in the Provincial Room
222 Newbury Street COM. 5870

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really good, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

"Mealtime is KUM-UP-TU Time"
TRY A LUNCHEON OR DINNER HERE AND SEE WHAT WE MEAN
KUM-UP-TU THE FRIENDLY EATING PLACE
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit or pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner
Steinway and Solovox by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-3400

Old World Contribution Enriches American Fashion Design

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Today fashion in America is reaping the untold benefits of the gradual merging of international talents in the country's great melting pot. Mingling under the simple title, "American Designers," men and women of far-ranging backgrounds are contributing great distinction, ingenuity, and originality to the American fashion scene. Many of them are American born, some of them American trained. All of them find the love of America a vital urge in their creations.

Among those with American backgrounds may be counted Sophie Gimbel and Omar Kiam who hail from Texas; Norman Norell from Indiana; Clarepotter from New Jersey. Louise Barnes Gallagher, Adele Simpson, Jo Copeland, "Brownie" and Charles Armour knew the noises of New York and its life from their very beginnings. Kiviette came from near-by Staten Island with its hills and ferries. Mainbocher sprang from Chicago to the Haute Couture in Paris and back again to New York; Helen Cookman came from the old Quaker city of Philadelphia.

From the rich Old World came Nettie Rosenstein, Hattie Carnegie, and Vera Maxwell, all of whom have the grace of prewar Vienna etched in their backgrounds; Ben Reig also knew the loveliness of Austria. Eta lived on the Danube in the city of beautiful bridges, Budapest. Italy sends us Philip Mangone, who was once a tireless commuter between Paris and New York, and Anthony Blotta. While Fira Benenson and Valentina are pure Russian.

Fira Benenson

There is an indelible touch of romance about Fira Benenson and the clothes she designs. Born in Russia, the daughter of a Czarist banker, she and her mother and father escaped dramatically from that country two years after the Bolshevik Revolution, going first to England, then to America. While in London, she became interested in refugee work and encouraged many Russian women to bring their needlework to a shop which she established there in order to help them.

Later, as her fortune dwindled, she drew more largely on her own talents—a wealth of taste and ability—and used them to advise smart women in their choice of clothes, particularly among the fashions of the French designers. Four trips a year to Paris became her regular schedule. Yet at that time she had no thought of designing clothes herself.

In 1934, this slim, dark romantic, whose husband is a Polish officer, became head of the Salon de Couture at Bonwit Teller in New York, still considering herself merely an expert assembler of clothes. Six years later, however, with the outbreak of war, the decline of Paris, and the demands of the hour, she set about very quietly designing her first collection. From the start her designs attracted women of distinction, originality, and flawless taste. Unerringly and unfailingly Fira Benenson makes a ladies' collection—simple, direct of lines, painstakingly perfect in detail and handwork.

Clarepotter

Linked emphatically with clean-cut American sportswear and country clothes, Clarepotter set the pace in American fashion design history while Paris rode supreme in the vanguard of fashion. One of America's top designers, this talented sportswoman who thought to become a painter and finds herself instead expressing much of the same beauty in costume design, color, and fabric, enjoys the rare distinction of never having attended a European fashion opening. America is her bailiwick. She sticks to it, and likes it. Her indefatigable search for the finest fabrics often took her abroad, but when it came to designing sports clothes for American women, she, like the wise philosopher, dipped into her own heart—and designed. Hers was one of the first design names to make its mark in American fashions and it left no less an impression on France itself. That, too, was during the depression of 1932, when her name was given sure support by Charles Nudelman, the manufacturer with whom she is still associated in New York, a pioneer himself in promoting a designer's name and giving it full credit.

Born in Jersey City, this slim young woman, who wears size 14 and draws a many-ciphered salary, did not spend many years gazing at the New York skyline. She was registered at Art Students League, then at Pratt Institute, and later served an apprenticeship under the expert guidance of Edward L. Mayer, then a leading dress manufacturer. These experiences served as a basis for her confidence and unlimited success in cutting, fitting, and pattern drafting. Now, while she comes to New York every day, she lives in a quaint old stone Dutch farmhouse at West Nyack, New York. Here she finds opportunity to ride, play tennis, raise a garden and fine Dalmatian dogs, not to mention a few blue-eyed Siamese cats with fierce meows.

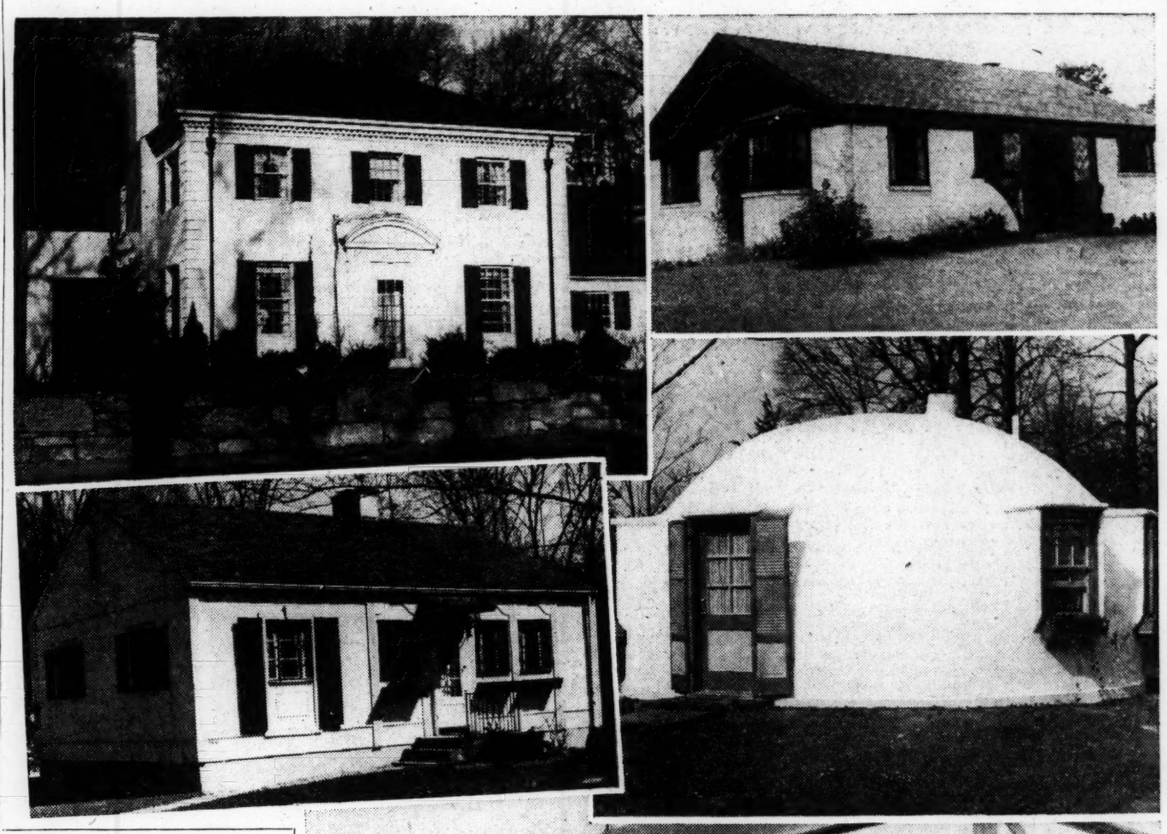
In 1937 Lord & Taylor singled Clarepotter out to bestow upon her their design award for distinguished designing in the field of sportswear for women; two years later she received the Neiman-Marcus Award for distinguished service in the field of fashion.

Norman Norell

Norman Norell, recipient of the first prize given by the American Fashion Critics Award for 1942, is a slight, dark-eyed young bachelor who has a facile sleight-of-hand way with the clothes he designs. He seems to know how to get more out of a few dramatic lines than the eye admits quite possible. Dramatic, too, is his shaggy shadow, an amiable black French poodle who is clever at coaxing his master for strolls down lower Fifth Avenue and around the sunny confines of Washington Square.

Coming from Indianapolis to New York when he was 19, Mr. Norell went to Parsons School, and to Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, where he studied art. Designing costumes for Rudolph Valentino in "The Sainted Devil" gave him his first creative opportunity. Gloria Swanson's costumes for "Zaza" were his next success, and, with these film productions to his credit, he soon moved on to regular costume design, working with Charles Armour, and later as a designer for Hattie Carnegie.

For pastime, he finds much satisfaction in the beauty of rare Chinese porcelains and fine 18th Century furniture, both of which he collects wholeheartedly.



Eric Baker; Staff Photographer

Prefabrication will play an important part in the average family's concept of postwar living. But it was appearing in various guises before the war, indicating the trends to come. Top left is a concrete, cinder-block house which is softened by colorful windows and wood trim. Blocks were precast in factory. Designed by Giles Smith. (Upper right) Another cinder-block home in $3,500 price range. Samuel Glazer, designer. (Center left) Prefabricated wallboard panel home put up in one day for $3,000. Gunnison Company. (Center right) Novel concrete home of sprayed concrete. A rubber inflated tube is sprayed with cement, and the balloon is then deflated, leaving an igloo type of home that is highly insulated and strongly based. Designed by Wallace Neff, Los Angeles. (Lower) Four men here assemble a prefabricated home at the building site. Panels are trucked from the factory and completed house can be made ready for occupancy within a day or two.

Old Houses May Be Turned In for New

Postwar Homes—No. 2

By W. Clifford Harvey
Real Estate Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"Madame . . . where would you like to have your house dropped?"

After the war, thousands of people are going to be asked that question by truck drivers rolling up to vacant lots with fully assembled houses perched high over the wheels. The houses will be broken down into huge panels or folded, accordion style, into small storage spaces.

For the asking, you are going to have houses that are only 8 feet wide when folded, and houses that combine comfort, beauty, and labor-saving devices with reasonably staunch construction. They will come equipped with all the latest equipment in heating, lighting, and plumbing for $3,000 or less. You will go to your telephone and say:

"I'd like one of those houses you are advertising with full weather stripping, insulation, and plumbing, built to the specifications of leading architects."

Someone will ask: "When would you like to have it delivered?"

You look at the clock. It's 8 a. m. "Well," you say, "I'll be at the lot about 6 o'clock tonight. Would it be asking too much?"

"Not at all madam. You can serve dinner in your new house tonight."

When you sit down that evening for dinner in the dining room of the four-room bungalow you ordered that morning, you may wonder what sort of a world you are living in, that a house should be built without nails by carpenters who came to work without hammers, chisels, or saws and put the place up with not one foot of lumber wastage.

But you can see these things coming in the advertisements of a wartime vintage. There's the company announcing plans for delivering already assembled homes by truck, not made in sections at the factory for assembly at the building site, but fully assembled at the factory with patented construction that allows for folding into space on the truck. You will have to wait for the house only while it's getting there from the factory.

There's the prefabricated, demountable house of plywood panels, the Homasote house that can already be ordered over retail store counters for postwar delivery, houses of gypsum, steel, Masonite, cinder-blocks, sheetrock, or plain lumber.

There are hutmakers extraordinary, demountable houses, glass houses, knockdown houses, 9-ton welded steel houses, 10-day houses, push-button houses, and sawdust houses. Other manufacturers refer to their products as "double-quick homes . . . precision built . . . speedwell construction . . . collapsible."

Companies Getting Ready

Just who will want these houses is still a moot question. Yet the fact hundreds of companies have been organized to handle prefabricated housing and to take advantage of wartime experimentation implies something of a revolutionary nature in housing after the war. It is axiomatic, however that prefabrication, as it is now thought of, will apply almost wholly to homes within the $2,000 to $5,000 price brackets. Within those brackets, rosy dreams of vast changes in housing can be expected to be realized.

Hardheaded businessmen are little inclined to accept most of the rumors about miracle, postwar houses. Yet in the realm of practical accessories, the postwar era should bring hundreds of practical ideas to the fore with markets thrown wide open.

For instance, a towel rack formed of hot water pipes is a practical idea for postwar utility. Floors warm enough to walk on, particularly in the bathrooms, are possible through panel heating, or the laying of coiled pipes in the floors. Electric heater and sun lamps will be built into walls and ceilings. The shower bath enclosed in transparent plastic will not steam up the room. The kitchen stove is due to be broken down into small units to be spread around the room and plugged into various electric outlets.

No More Tiny Kitchens

The tiny kitchen is on the way out. Tried out before the war in modern houses, the so-called compact kitchen has become too compact. Housewives have discovered that elbow room is better than cramped quarters, even though compactness means they can reach everything in the room without taking a step.

An entire article could be written on what the manufacturers of refrigerators are planning for postwar markets. Freezing compartments for foods, automatic ice water faucets, revolving circular shaped cabinets or long stationary cabinets, no more than a foot deep, cabinets in steel, copper, aluminum, glass, and plastics are among the ideas crystallizing in the refrigeration field. And you can add automatic ice-cube ejectors, a violet-ray compartment for making meat tender, and some means of preventing cold air from escaping when the door is opened.

In acoustics, or sound-proofing, windows, heating, plumbing, air-conditioning, and lighting, the postwar home planner can look for sharp improvements, some bordering on the revolutionary. Yet to delay the planning and buying of a home in order to await the complete story of modern developments is like putting off the purchase of an automobile year by year and doing without transportation.

You may be able to turn your old house in on a new one. Modern developments, on the other hand, will be easily and not too expensively installed in older houses.

Raisin Turtles Frost Party Cake

A party cake that delighted a four-year-old and his young guests was decorated in a novel way. The cake was a round one, baked in three layers and covered completely with thick white frosting. The decoration was simple but ingenious—merely a procession of tiny turtles around the edge, fashioned from raisins and whole cloves. For the bodies, plump, perfect raisins were chosen, with four cloves for the legs. A stubby stick of clove was used for the tail, while one clove, turned upward, made the head. The effect was most realistic, and the amusing parade greatly intrigued the youngsters. E. M. E.

Women's Organizations in Europe Assured a New Existence

By Hedwig Auspitz
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Heads of some of the groups represented on the Liaison Committee of Women's International Organizations recently told a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor their plans for re-establishment of suppressed or dissolved European branches.

A Supplementary Office of the International Council of Women—"doyen" of international women's organizations, with headquarters in Geneva—has recently been opened in London by its first vice-president, the Dowager Lady Nunburnholme. The International Council Committees are collecting and collating documentary information on social questions.

News from Geneva indicates the work of some of the National Councils in Europe continues, even in countries where freedom of action is greatly restricted.

Though more than 25 years have elapsed since the majority of European countries granted enfranchisement to women, even discounting blows struck by the Nazi regime against the status of women, a great deal remains to be done by the International Alliance for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship, Mrs. M. I. Corbett-Ashby, its President, is looking forward to a conference to decide on a common program for resuming international activities.

Groups to Reorganize

In the majority of European countries, university women's associations were affiliated with the International Federation of University Women. Miss M. C. Hermes, B. A., General Secretary, says the International Federation's first concern will be to help dissolved member associations to reconstitute themselves. Funds are available for this purpose as well as for helping members in distress, for completing training, and for retraining others. Two further fellowship endowments have been completed during the war. These will be given to outstanding scholars to carry on research. More endowments are growing toward completion in the United States, and some of them may be offered for international competition. Journals and books are being collected for restocking libraries, and lists of important books, published since 1938, are being prepared as an aid to those who have not had contact with the outside world during the war years.

Dr. Lena Madeson Phillips, President of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, recently passed through London after a visit to Sweden. She met members of the International Women's Service Groups, wartime off-shoot of the British Federation, founded on request of exiled members of European national groups, and presided over by Miss Caroline Haslett, C. B. E. About a dozen now Axis-controlled countries are represented in this organization. Headquarters in New York are building up contacts with women from Europe expecting to go back, with a view to reorganization of European branches. Headquarters have also issued blueprints of "The World of Tomorrow" dealing in broad outline with primary problems.

Adopting Branches

Swedish Women's Guilds and others in neutral countries, affiliated to the International Women's Guild, are anxious to help those branches which have suffered through the war. A scheme is being contemplated whereby Guild branches in free countries adopt localities in countries now occupied, and help in the re-establishment of branches. Exchange of children for holidays and of young people for training purposes is being considered and funds are already being collected for these purposes.

Make Those Seams Secure

After steady wear, a wool dress often pulls out at the arm seams, especially if it has to stand up under a lot of stretching and reaching. The best way to mend this type of tear is by doing a simple job of reweaving.

First the arm seam should be ripped apart at least two inches on either side of the tear. This easy reweaving process is almost identical with darning—the only difference being that instead of using a continuous piece of yarn, it is cut each time across to prevent pulling.

For firmness the weaving should be continued out about five-eighths of an inch from the pulled spot. A more perfect mend can be made if pieces of yarn from the fabric are used. These can be pulled out from some generous inside seam. By pressing the mend afterwards with a damp cloth, it takes on a smooth "fabric" appearance.

TRANSFORMATIONS

Individually designed to solve your particular hair problem. Easy to adjust — undetectable.

Call for consultation—no obligation to purchase. Write for information.

Bring your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE. Out-of-town residents enclose this adv.

B. CLÉMENT Established 1900 — 665 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St. Suite 614, N. Y. City Plaza 5-2540

STIRRUP...by Hollyvogue
CALIFORNIA ORIGINAL... an exclusive tie for leisure wear, liked by the men who enjoy a handsome tie that's different. Hand-laced with genuine leather... good-looking and distinctly California.
$1
At your favorite store... in plain red, blue, green, brown, and tan; or write direct.

GOLDMAN-SARLOW COMPANY
750 S. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles 14

WARNER FURNISHING FABRICS

Obtainable throughout the British Empire and North and South America through all Leading Decorators

Warner & Sons Ltd.
77 Wells St. Oxford St. England — London, W. 1

PERFUME LOVERS!
THE IDEAL GIFT
3 Vials—Oriental, Gorgeous Bouquet, and Dreamy Exotic
ONLY $1.00—POSTPAID
Fed. Tax Included
First 50 Orders Get Free Sample New Style Rouge
Send Cash, Check, or Money Order
GERTAI, Box 501A, 776 Geary Street
San Francisco 9, California
Money Back Guarantee

THEY MAKE A DARK COSTUME SPARKLE and PERFECT PASTELS
Fashioned of the exquisite "Little Dove" shell and "pearlized" in lustrous blue, pink, creamy white and white, you will be delighted to own and wear one of our necklace and bracelet combinations. Colors are guaranteed fade-proof and water-proof. You will agree that the $2.50 you send to the Cocoanut & Sea Shell Novelty Co., 70 N. E. Second St., Miami, Fla., will bring a treasure from the sea of which you will always be proud. Money refunded if not as represented.
—Adv.

For Easter
THE NEW HarperCOLD PERMANENT
As Featured in Vogue and Harper's Bazaar
$25—Others $15 to $50

Look your loveliest with an exciting HarperCOLD Permanent. Thrill to the glamour of a HarperCOLD Permanent and flattering hairdo. Skilled Harper Method trained operators using finest Harper Method materials, work wonders with normal or difficult hair. Waves so soft . . . lustrous . . . long lasting . . . your friends will admire and envy. Be the first among your friends to have a HarperCOLD Permanent.

Harper Method

Consult your phone book for franchised Harper Method Shop near you.

As Featured in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR
Smart, Flattering, Long-Lasting
THE NEW HarperCOLD PERMANENT
$15 to $50
Harper Method FOUNDER'S SHOP
STONE 1888 FOR APPOINTMENT
Temple Building Rochester, N. Y.

A RADIANT FOUNDATION is a must for SPRING . . .

It takes a translucent, fresh complexion to wear the grey that is fashion news this Spring. Helena Rubinstein has the right foundation in tones to make the new neutrals becoming to you.

TOWN AND COUNTRY MAKE-UP FILM for the softly luminous glow and protective against dryness. 1.00, 1.50

TOWN AND COUNTRY FILMPACT, the popular sponge-on cake form for the glamorous mat finish; in two formulas, one for dry, one for oily skin, .75

To complete your make-up:
Face Powder, Peachbloom, Mauresque, 1.00 to 7.50. Lipstick, Apple Red, Cochinelle, 1.00, 1.25 *plus taxes*

HELENA RUBINSTEIN
715 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Available at Smart Stores

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	1,400,000
Previous day's sales	1,464,470
1944 volume to date	53,896,884
1943 volume to date	65,719,059

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	58	58	58	
Acme Steel 3	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
Adams Exp ½g	19	11¾	11½	11½	
Adams-Millis ¼ae	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	
Addressog-Mult 1	*2	21¾	21½	21¾	
Air Reduction 1a	16	42⅜	41¾	42⅛	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	75	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	87	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
Alleghany pf	139	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ¾
Alleg or pf	29	55¼	52¾	54	—1⅜
Allegh L Stl .35e	5	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	146½	146½	146½	+ ⅛
Allied Kid (1a)	35	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Allied Mills 2g	35	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	+ ½
Allied Strs 1	14	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	1	100	100	100	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼ae	15	37⅞	37½	37½	— ¾
Alpha P Cem ¼e	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Amal Leather	38	3¼	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Lea pf 2¾k	5	35½	35	35	
Amerada Pet ¾e	4	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞	+ ⅞
AmAgChDel 1.20	4	30¾	30½	30¾	
Am Airlines 1½g	4	64⅞	64½	64½	+ ⅛
Am Bk Note .40e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch ½e	7	14	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh .35e	3	39¼	38¾	38½	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	86	9⅝	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	6	85⅞	85½	85⅝	+1⅛
Am Can pf 7 †	30	177	177	177	
Am Car & Fdy 4g	11	39½	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅝
Am C&F pf 1¾4g	2	80⅞	80⅛	80⅞	+ ⅞
Am Chain & C 2	10	25⅛	25¼	25¼	
Am Chicle 4a †	7	114	113½	114	+ ½
Am Colortype .15e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	4	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill stpd	21	30¾	29⅝	30	+ ⅜
Am Encaus Tiling	27	2¼	2½	2¾	+ ⅜
Am Export L 2	68	29	27¾	28¾	+1⅛
Am For Pow	67	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 1¾k	4	78¾	78	78¾	— ¼
Am&FPS7pf 1¾k	8	90¼	89	90¼	+2¼
Am&FP 2pf	121	24½	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅜
Am-Haw SS ¾ae	3	36	35⅞	36	
Am Hide & Leath	2	37¾	33¾	37⅜	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	65	65¾	66	
Am Ice	122	6⅜	6	6¼	+ ⅝
Am Ice pf 1½e	4	65½	64½	65½	+2
Am Interna ½g	4	8⅛	8⅜	8¾	
Am Locomotive¼ae	58	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	— ½
Am Locom pf 7	2	88¾	88	88	— ½
Am M&Fdy .80	13	15½	15¼	15½	+ ¼
Am Metal (1ae)	6	21¾	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Met ¾ae	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Am NewsCo 1.80 †	50	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Am Pow & Lt	38	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
Am P&L $5 pf	39	52½	51	51	
Am P&L $5 pf	40	49⅜	48½	48½	+ ¼
Am Rad&StS .10e	53	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Am R Mill .20e	8	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
AmRolMpf 4½g	120	67¼	67¼	67½	+ ¼
Am Safety Raz 1o	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Am Sh Bldg 1e †	30	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R 2	8	38⅜	38	38	— ⅛
Am Smelt&Ref7	100	151½	151¼	151¼	
Am Snuff 1.20e	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ½
Am Snuff pf 6 †	20	147½	147½	147½	
Am Stl Fdrs 2	17	27⅛	26	26	— ⅞
Am Stores ½e	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Am Stove .30e	6	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ¾
Am Sug Ref 2e	1	33½	33½	33½	
Am Sugar pf 7	1	118	118	118	
Am Sum Tob 1ae	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	15	157⅝	157½	157⅝	
Am Tobacco 3a	6	61	60⅞	61	+ ¼
Am Tob B 3a	13	62⅜	61¾	62	
Am Tob pf 6 †	70	143¾	143¼	143¾	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs ½e	4	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Am Viscose ½e	12	46	45½	45¾	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	80	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	9	83⅛	81⅞	82½	
Am Wool pf 2k	4	85	84¾	85	—*⅞
Am Zinc L & S	5	4	4⅞	5	
Anaconda Cop ½e	14	27	26¾	26¾	
Anacon W&C 1 †	60	27	27	27	
Anchor Hock G.15e	14	24½	23½	24¼	+ ¾
APW Paper	7	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M (1ae)	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅜
Armour & Co	18	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Armour&Co prpf3k	4	85	85	85	+ ¼
Arnold Const ½	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Armstrong Crk ¼e	3	37¼	37½	37½	+ ¼
Artloom Corp .10e	4	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
Assd D Gds ¼e	4	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6	120	97⅞	97	97	— ⅞
Assc DGd 2 pf 7	70	90¾	90¼	90½	+ ½
Assoc Inv pf 5 †	40	106	106	106	
Atch T&SF 1½e	44	68⅞	67⅞	67⅞	—1⅜
Atch T&S F pf 5	2	90	90	90	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line 3g	62	29⅞	28¼	28½	—1⅛
Atl G&W Indies 3g	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Atl Refining (1ae)	16	30¼	30	30⅛	
Atl Ref pf 4 †	20	111½	111½	111½	+ ¼
Atlas Corp (1ae)	34	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd 3ae †	380	57⅞	57	57⅞	+1⅛
Aust Nichols	4	8¼	8	8	
Aviation Co .20g	34	4	3⅞	3⅞	

B

Bald Loco c1¾2g	47	21¼	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝
Balt & Ohio	205	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	153	16½	16	16	— ⅜
Bangor & Ar	8	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Ban&A pf 3¾k †	40	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
Barber Asph	18	24¾	24⅜	24½	+ ¼
Barker Bros ¾ag	1	14	14	14	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60	23	18⅛	17⅞	18	
Bath Iron Wks 2e	9	37¾	37⅛	37¾	+ ¼
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Beat Cr pf 4¾ †	40	107	107	107	
Beech Aric 1g	12	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Bell Aire 1a	5	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat ¾e	12	37½	36⅞	37½	+ ½
Benef Ind Ln .30e	2	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
Best & Co 1.60a	3	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Best Foods ½e	9	19½	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (1½2e)	19	61⅛	60¼	60¼	— ½
Beth Steel pf 7	3	117⅞	116¾	117⅞	+ ⅝
Bigelow-Sanf ½e	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅜
Blk & Decker 1.60	3	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
Blaw-Knox .15e	8	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
Blmf'dale .225e †	30	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Boeing Airplane2g	16	14⅜	14½	14½	— ¼
Bohn Al&Brass ¾ae	4	50	49⅞	50	+ ¼
Bon Ami A 4 †	50	90¼	90¼	90¼	
Bond Strs 2	6	25¼	24¾	25¼	+1
Borden Co .40 e	32	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60 *	5	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
Boston & Maine	32	5⅜	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Brainff Airw .60	24	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	
Bridgeport Br 1	13	10⅜	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	20	32⅛	32⅛	32¼	— ¼
Briggs & Strat 3	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ½
Bristol-Myers ½e	3	45	45	45	— ½
Briggs Mfg 2	26	32½	32	32	— ½
Brklyn Un Gas ½g	54	20		18⅞	18⅞ — ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	16	10		9¾	9¾ — ⅛
Budd Mfg	14	7⅜		7¼	7¼ — ⅛
Budd Mfg5.5pf5	300	61⅜		60⅞	60⅞ — ⅛
Budd Wheel ½pg	12	8¼		8⅛	8⅛
Buffalo Forge 45e	1	19¼		19¼	19¼ — ¼
Bullard Co ½e	1	19⅞		19⅞	19⅞
Bulova Watch 2	2	33		33	33 + ½
Burd Mills (.40e)	1	30¼		30¼	30¼ — ¼
Burr Add Ma .20e	28	13		12⅞	12⅞
Bush Term ¼ae	9	5⅛		5	5
Bush T pf 6	† 50	64		63	64 +1⅞
Bush TBpf1½2k †	60	49½		49	49 — ½
Butler Bros (.15e)	8	10⅜		10¼	10⅜
Butte C & Z ¾g	2	31¼		31¼	31¼
Byers A M Co	5	14¾		14½	14½ — ¼
Byers pf 7 †	30	79		78¼	79 +1½

C

Calif Pack 1½	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	2	12	12	12	
Calumet&Hec .20e	11	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Campbell Wy ¾ae	6	17¼	17½	17¾	
Can Dry Ale ¼ae	2	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅜
Can South Ry 3 †	20	40	40	40	— ½
Canad Pacific h½2e	101	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Cannon Mills 2	5	44	43⅞	44	+ ⅜
Capital Adm A	4	6¼	6	6	
Caro C&O 5 †	80	102¼	102	102	
Carpenter Stl 1½e	1	29	29	29	
Carriers&Gen .05e	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Case (JI) Co	10	28⅛	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Caterpil Tractor 2	9	49	48⅞	49	+ ½
Celanese Cp 1½pf*	9	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	
Celanese 7 pf 7	†100	121	120½	120½	—1½
Celanese pr pf 7 †	50	120¼	120¼	120¼	
Celotex Corp ½g	3	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1	†140	17½	17½	17½	
Cent Aguirre 1½g	6	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ½
Cent Foundry	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Cent R R N J	16	14	13⅛	13¼	— ⅞
CentVioletaSug 1g	5	25½	25	25¼	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas ¾ae	4	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	4	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
Cert-teed 6 pf	†470	62¾	61⅜	62½	+ ¾
Chain Belt ¾4e	2	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅞
Champ Pap&F ¼4e	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Checker Cab	7	34	33½	34	
Ches & Ohio 3	41	46¾	46¾	46¾	
Ches Corp Va	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Chi&E III 3½pg	87	8⅞	8½	8¼	— ⅛
Chi&E III A 1e	46	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	115	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 5¾k	32	25⅜	24½	24¼	— ½
Chi Mail Or .15e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Chi No West wi	16	25¾	25¼	25¼	—1½
Chi No West pf wi	26	56½	55	55	—1½
Chi Pneu Tool 2	3	18⅜	18⅛	18½	— ¼
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	1	40½	40½	40½	+1⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	3	15¾	15⅝	15¾	

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Childs Co	15	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp ¾ae	27	65¾	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
Cities Invest	† 50	61¾	61	61	
Clev&Pitts spl 2	† 10	52½	52½	52½	
City Stores	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Clev E I pf 4½	† 20	113	113	113	+ ¼
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	5	26½	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Cluett Peab ½e	10	37½	37	37	— ½
Coca-Cola 3a	2	115¼	115¼	115¼	— ¾
Coca-Cola A 3	† 20	64½	64½	64½	+ ¼
Colgate-P-P ½a	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Col-P-P pf 4¼	† 30	106¼	106	106¼	+ ¾
Collins & Aik ¼ae	4	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Collins&Aik pf5	† 10	111	111	111	— ⅜
Col & South	†460	18⅜	18¼	18¼	
Col & South 1pf	†450	20¼	19¾	20	
Col & South 2pf	†280	18½	18	18	— ½
Colum B'cast A .40e	3	29	29	29	+ ½
Colum B'cast B .40e	3	29	28¾	29	+ ½
Colum G&E .10e	80	5	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
Col G & E 6 pf 6	4	84½	84	84	— ½
Colum Pict ½pg	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
Comi Credit 3	5	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ¼
Comi Inv Tr 2.40	6	44½	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅜
Comi Solv .60g	45	15¾	15¾	15⅜	— ⅜
Com'wlth&South	55	¾	½	¾	+ ⅛
Com&So pf 1¾4k	10	85½	84¾	84¾	— ¾
Com Ed 1.40	17	25¾	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Conde Nast ¾ag	19	10½	10	10½	+ ¼
Congoleum-Nairn1	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
Consol Cigar ½ae	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Con Cig prpf6½	† 50	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
Cons Copper .20g	11	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	48	22⅜	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	1	106½	106½	106½	
Cons Film Ind	75	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film pf 1¾k	53	20¼	19⅛	20	+1
Cons Laundries .60	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Cons Nat Gas	86	27¾	26⅛	27	+1
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	15½	15½	15½	
Cons Vultee 1e	18	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	47	47	47	
ConsumP pf4½	† 30	104½	104½	104½	
Container Co ¼ae	6	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak ¼ae	17	9⅝	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Cont Can 1ae	4	37	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .15e	31	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	3	33	32½	32½	— ¼
Copper Bess 1ae	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
CopperweldSt .80	6	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
CorkwdSt pf2½	† 52	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	† 70	47½	47	47	
Corn Prod 2.60	4	57½	57½	57½	
Corn Prod pf 7	† 10	178	178	178	—1¼
Cornell-D E .20e	17	19⅜	19	19	
Coty Inc .30g	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Coty Internat	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Crane Co 1ae	9	21⅜	20¾	20¾	— ⅜
Crane Co pf 5	† 70	106¼	106⅛	106¼	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh 1½	3	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
Crosley Corp 1ae	10	20	19¼	19¾	
Crown Cork&S 3ag	25	34⅞	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
Crown Zeller 1	5	17⅛	17	17	— ¼
Crown Zel pf5	† 60	99	99	99	— ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	11	33	32½	32½	
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	79½	79½	79½	+ ¾
Cuba R R pf	† 30	25½	25½	25½	—1¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	8	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Cudahy Packing	3	28⅛	27½	27½	— ½
Curtis Publishing	42	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	5	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright¼ag	25	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .35e	6	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Davega Strs ½g	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
Davison Chem 1g	8	14¾	14¼	14⅜	+ ¼
Decca Record 1.20	5	26½	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Deere & Co 2g	9	41⅜	41¼	41¼	
Deisel-Wem-G ¾ae	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	46	30	28¾	28⅞	— ⅞
Del Lack&West	194	9⅞	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
Detroit Ed .30e	21	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	†140	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
Diam Match 1½	5	31⅞	31½	31⅞	
Diam Matchpf1½	4	39	38½	39	—1¾
Diam T Motor ¾ae	4	15¼	15	15	
Dist Co-Sq h2.22	35	34⅛	33	33⅝	+ ⅞
Dist Corp-S pf 5	2	97¾	97	97¾	+ ⅜
Dixie Cup ½pg	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅝
Doehler Die C ¾ae	28	40¼	38½	40¼	+ 2⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	5	23¼	23	23	
Douglas Airc 5g	6	54	52¾	52¾	—1⅜
Dow Chem 3	2	121⅞	121½	121⅞	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg 2g	6	32⅛	31⅞	32	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	71	12½	11⅞	12	— ¼
duPont de N 1¼ae	5	145¾	145	145	
duPont pf 4½	1	128	128	128	
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Eastern R M .10e	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Eastman Kodak 5	2	165	164½	164½	— ½
Eaton Mfg 3	8	44¼	43¾	44	
Ec&Mus Ind .08e	3	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
El Auto-Lite ½ae	4	40⅝	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
Electric Boat 1ae	14	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	39	4⅞	4½	4½	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	8¼	89	89¼	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	14	94¼	92	94	+1
El Storage Bat 2	2	42¼	42	42	— ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	2	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
Endic John pf 4 †	1	104½	104½	104½	— ⅝
Eng Pub Service	175	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
Eng P S $5 pf5	†130	96	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅞
EPS$5½pf5½	† 40	98⅛	98	98	—1
Eng P S $6pf6	† 50	101	101	101	
Erie RR 1g	24	13¾	13½	13½	
Erie RR ct 1g	168	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl ¾ae	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Erie RR pf A 5	3	55¾	55½	55½	+ ¼
Evans Prods ½e	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	2	26½	26⅜	26½	+ ¼
FairbanksMorse1a	3	37¾	37¼	37¼	
Fajardo Sugar 2	14	24½	24	24	
Fams Tel&Rad 1g	23	13	12¾	12¾	
Fed Lt&Tract ¼ae	5	17	16½	16½	— ½
Fed L&T pf 6 †	10	100¼	100¼	100¼	
Federat D Sts 1½	2	24	23⅞	24	
Fed MotTruck .40	4	6⅜	6⅝	6⅝	
FedDStrspf4¼ †	90	95¼	95	95¼	+ ¼
Ferro Enam ¼ae	6	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	6	48½	47⅞	48½	+ ½
Firestone T&R ¾ae	18	43⅝	42⅞	43	
Firest T&R pf4½	40	107	107	107	
FirstNatStrs 2½	2	39½	39	39	+ ⅛
Flintkote .15e	21	23½	23	23	+ ⅛
Flintkotepf4½ †	10	105	105	105	
Florence Stove 2	1	37½	37½	37½	— ½
Follansbee Stl	2	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
FollansbeeStlpf †	20	54	54	54	+ ¼
Food Fair Strs 1	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
Food Mach .35e	2	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ⅝
Foster Wheeler	55	21½	21	21⅜	+ ⅝
Francisco Sugar	5	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra .40e	7	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Fruehauf T pf †	50	108½	108½	108½	
Gabriel Co	4	4	3⅞	4	
Gair Robt pf 1.20	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co¼2e †	30	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Gar Wood Ind .40	15	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
Gaylord Cont ¼ag	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Gaylord Cpf2¾k †	190	54	53½	54	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv 1g	10	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Gen Am Trans ⅝ae	1	47	47	47	+ ¼
Gen Baking .30e	12	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Gen Bronze .60g	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Gen Cable A	2	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
Gen Cab pf 1¾k †	10	93½	93½	93½	— ½
Gen Cigar (1)	7	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	+ ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	63	36⅝	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	6	42¼	41¾	41⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	30	113½	113½	113½	
Gen G & El A	21	27⅛	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Mills5pf5 †	30	130	130	130	+1
Gen Motors ¾ae	38	58⅞	58½	58⅝	
Gen Motors pf 5	2	126¾	126¾	126¾	+ ¼
Gen Outd Adv ¼ae	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Gen Outd Ad A 3k	1	43	43	43	— ½
Gen Prec Eq 1	2	20¾	20⅝	20¾	
Gen Print Ink .10e	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	8	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼ae	3	22½	21¾	21¾	— ½
Gen Real & Util	211	2⅛	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Gen R&Util pf 6g	19	75	70	75	+3½
Gen Refract .30e	2	23¼	23	23	
Gen Shoe ¾ae	1	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gen S C pf 1¾k	†120	84½	83½	83½	— ¼
Gen Tel 1.60	7	25	25	25	
Gen Time Inst 1¼ae	2	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ¼
Gen T&R 1g	2	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Genl T&R pf 4½g †	50	102⅜	102	102	
GilletteSafR .70a	115	11⅛	10⅝	10¾	
Gillett Saf R pf 5	1	81	81	81	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros .15e	48	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros $6pf6	1	91	91	91	+1
Glidden Co .30e	4	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	5	1½	1½	1½	
Goebel Brew .20	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Goid&Stk Tel 6 †	20	100	100	100	
Goodrich(BF) ½ae	30	48½	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R ½ae	32	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
GoodyearT&R pf 5	2	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Goth Hosierypf7 †	30	107½	107	107½	+2½
Graham-Paige Mot	19	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Granby ConM .45q	14	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
GraniteCS .52½g	6	10⅞	10¾	10¾	
Grant W T pf 1	2	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅛	5¾
American Barge Line Co	9⅛	10¼
American Hardware Co	27	29
American Manufacturing	40	43
American Manufac 5 pf	89¾	..
American Wringer Co	8	8⅞
†Amoskeag Company	35¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	76¾	..
Appleton Company	32½	35½
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	47½	50¾
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27½	29½
Automobile Banking Corp A	3	3¾
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19¾	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22¼	24½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Bendex Appliance	5⅞	6⅝
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17⅜	18¾
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	73	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	19⅜	21
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	33¾	36½
Brown Co	1.85	2.15
Brown Co pf	34¼	37
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6⅜
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	35¼	38
*Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15¼	16⅝
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	34	36¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25¾	28
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26	28
Draper Corporation	71¾	74¾
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16¾	18¼
Eastern Corporation	9⅝	10½
Eastern Corporation pf	19⅜	21¼
Exolon Co	8⅝	9⅞
Family Finance Inc	11⅞	13¼
Family Finance pf A	24½	26½
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¾	47¾
Fruit of the Loom	36	38¾
General Fire Extinguisher	15¾	17¼
General Machinery	22¼	24⅛
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8¼	9¼
Goodall Worsted Company	44	47
Graton & Knight Co	8⅞	9⅝
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	87¾	91¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28¾	31¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32¾	34¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	59	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	8¾	10
Heywood-Wakefield Co	27⅞	29¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	18	19½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	15⅞	17¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26¾
Hooker Electro Chem	31¼	34
International Machine Tool	10⅛	12
Keith George E Co	55	..
Kendall Company	8⅞	10⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	19⅜	21¼
Landers Frary & Clark	34	36½
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	7	7¾
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	105	109
Marathon Paper Mills	49¼	52½
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	58¾	62
Merck & Co	39½	42½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	110	114
Merrimack Manufacturing	45½	48¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	65¾	..
*Metal & Thermit Corp	20⅞	23⅜
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	11
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8	8⅞
Uashawena Mills	16½	17¾
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	70	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	32¾	35¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	75¾	79¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	29¾	31¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5¾
National Shirt Shops	13½	14⅝
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	61¼	65¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	46¾	50
Nicholson ile Company	35	37½
Nonquitt Mills	32	35
Ohio Furnace		etsoin
Ohio Finance	9⅜	10¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39	42
Parker Appliance	13⅛	14⅞
Plymouth Cordage Company	115½	1230
*Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	60	..
*Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	86	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	31¾	33¾
Saco Lowell Shop nc pf	31¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	48¾	..
Sanford Mills	38½	41½
Submarine Signal Co	26¾	28¼
Tampax Inc	6	6¾
Triumph Explosibe Corp	16⅜	17¾
United Elastic Corp	16⅜	17¾
U E Envelope Company	62½	67¼
U E Envelope Co 7 pf	117	122½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	69¼	73
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	101½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	25½	27¾
Warner & Swasey Co	8⅞	9⅞
Warren Bros Class B	33¼	36¼
Warren Bros Class C	9¾	10⅞
West Point Manufacturing	42¾	46¾
West Point Manufacturing	43¾	44¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11	12¼

*Ex dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13	14½
Beverly Gas & Electric	36	..
Brockton Gas Light	8	8⅞
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116	121
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	15	16½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	107	..
Conn Light & Power	39½	41¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	23⅜	25⅜
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅝	2⅛
Fall River Gas Works	23¼	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37¼	40
Green Mountain Power pf	75½	79½
Hartford Electric Light	48½	51¼
Haverhill Electric	23¼	27¾
Haverhill Gas Light	14⅞	16⅝
Holyoke Water Power	16⅛	18⅛
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29½	29½
Lowell Electric Light	37¼	40¼
Lynn Gas & Electric	79¼	82¾
Mass Power & Light of	17⅞	18⅝
Mass Utilities Asso nf	32½	35
Narragansett Elec pf	6	59½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	27¼	29
N E Power Assn 6 pf	56¾	58¾
N E Public Serv $7pr ln	107	111
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	98½	102½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	40	42½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	39	41½
Newport Electric	21¾	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8⅝
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108½	113½
R I Pub Serv pf	30¾	33¼
Rockland Light & Power	7⅝	8¼
Springfield Gas Light	21⅜	23⅜
Western Mass Companies	24¾	26¾

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	132½	140½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	50½	53
Aetna Life (1.20a)	35¼	37
Agricultural (3a)	70½	74
American Alliance (1a)	21½	23½
American Casualty Company	11⅛	12⅜
American Equitable (1)	17⅝	19⅛
American Insurance Nwk (½a)	15	16
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¼	54¼
American Reserve	13¾	14½
American Surety (2½)	56¾	49¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6⅞	7⅛
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81½	86½
Boston (16a)	545	570
Camden Fire (1)	21½	23
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	44¾	46¾
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	39	41½
Federal (1.40)	44	47½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	61½	65½
Fireman Fund (S) (3)	83¾	87¾
iremen's Nwk (1.40)	13¼	14⅜
Franklin Fire (1)	25	27¼
General Reinsurance (2)	46¾	49¾
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17¼	19¼
Glens Falls (1.80)	41½	44
Globe & Republican (½)	8¾	9½
Great Amer Insur (1.20)	27½	29¼
Hanover (1.20)	26⅝	28¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	93¼	99¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	40¾	43¾
Home Insurance (1.20)	29	30¾
Homestead (1¼e)	13¼	15¼
Insurance Co No Am (2½a)	81¾	84¼
Jersey Insurance NY (1.80)	39	42¼
Knickerbocker (½)	8	9⅛
Maryland Casualty	8⅛	8⅞
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	68	71½
Merchant & Mfs of NY (.40)	5⅞	7
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	47¼	50¼
National Fire (2)	57½	60½
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅛	7
National Union (3a)	176	186
New Amsterdam Cas (½e)	24⅞	26⅞
New Brunswick (1⅓)	27¾	30¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45¼	47¾
New York Fire (.80)	13⅞	15⅜
North River (1)	21⅞	23⅝
Northeast Insurance	4⅞	5⅝
Northern (3a)	90½	95
Pacific Fire (5)	102½	107½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¼	50⅜
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	81¾	85¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅜	15⅞
Providence-Washington (1a)	33⅜	35⅞
Reinsurance Cor NY (1.g)	4⅝	6½
Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20)	27	29
Revere(P)Insurance (1.20)	21¾	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	286	296
Seaboard Surety (1a)	46¼	48¾
Security (1.40)	33¼	37⅛
Springfield (4½a)	122½	128
Standard Accident	64¾	68
Travelers (16)	481	496
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	35⅜	37¼
United States Fire (2)	48¾	51½
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	71½	76⅛
Westchester (1.20a)	30⅝	33⅛

a-Also extra or extras. g-Paid last year. e-Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.61	3.75
Amerex Holding	25.50	27.375
American Business Shares	3.53	3.87
Axe Houghton Fund	14.19	15.26
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.10	105.31
Boston Fund	17.22	18.52
Broad Street Investing	28.12	30.40
Bullock Fund	15.07	16.52
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.82	29.92
Christiana Securities Co	2380.00	2480.00
Chemical Fund	9.35	10.31
Commodity Corp	9.50	
Consolidated Investment Tr	39.25	42.25
Dividend Shares	1.23	1.36
*Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	21.02	22.58
*Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.81	13.75
*Equitable Invest Corp	30.31	32.59
Equity Corp $3 pf	36.50	38.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	18.63	20.07
Fund Investors Inc	22.58	24.75
General Capital	33.22	32.72
General Investors Trust	5.38	5.77
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	7.09	7.80
Railroad Shares	3.60	3.97
Steel Shares	4.23	4.66
Incorporated Investors Tr	21.29	22.89
Institutional Sec Bond Group	.86	.94
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.04	1.15
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
B-1 .... 29.20	S-1	26.16
B-2 .... 31.31	S-2	14.12
B-3 .... 10.96	S-3	11.06
K-1 .... 18.52	S-4	4.96
†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	94.00	...
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	39.90	...
Maryland Fund	4.55	5.15
Mass Invest Tr	21.34	22.95
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.37	11.15
Mutual Invest	10.90	11.91
Nation Wide Voting	1.27	1.40
New England Fund	12.54	13.51
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.375	21.25
Plymouth Fund Inc	.51	.56
Putnam Fund	13.80	14.84
Quarterly Income Shares	6.50	7.15
Railway & Light Sec	13.875	15.25
Railway & Light Sec pf	107.00	...
Repub Invest Fund	3.37	3.71
Scudder Stevens & Clark	90.42	92.24
Spencer Trask Fund	14.20	15.13
State Street Invest	82.77	88.95
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.74	.83
Wellington Fund	16.41	18.03
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.70	...
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.72	...
Diversified Tr C	3.70	...
Diversified Tr D	5.60	6.35
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.70	4.30
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.74	5.48
Nation Wide Sec	3.65	...
North AbBond Tr Ctfs	38.50	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.06	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.72	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.63	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.30	...
Super of Am Tr AA	2.40	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.30	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.80	...
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.75	3.125
First Boston Corp	27.25	29.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airline pf	114½	119½
Liberty Aircraft	11⅝	12¾
Piper Aircraft	7⅛	8
Pollak Manufacturing Co	8	9

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago	1.73¼	1.72⅞	1.73	1.73	
Minneapolis	1.65¼	1.65⅛	1.65⅛	1.65⅜	
Kansas City	1.63½	1.63½	1.63½	1.63½	
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.69⅞	1.69½	1.69¾	1.69½	
Minneapolis	1.62⅞	1.62⅝	1.62⅝	1.62½	
Kansas City	1.61⅛	1.60¾	1.60¾	1.60⅞	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.68½	1.68	1.68⅛	1.68	
Minneapolis	1.60½	1.60½	1.60⅛	1.60⅛	
Kansas City	1.60	1.59⅞	1.60	1.59⅞	
May Oats					
Chicago	.81⅞	.81¾	.81⅞	.81⅞	
Minneapolis	....	....	.79	.79	
Rye, Chicago					
May	1.30¾	1.30⅞	1.29¾	1.29¾	1.30⅜
July	1.30	1.20⅛	1.29⅛	1.29¼	1.29⅜
Sept.	1.28⅜	1.28⅜	1.27⅞	1.28	1.28⅜
Dec.	1.29	1.29½	1.28⅞	1.29	1.29¼
Barley, Chicago					
May	1.27	....	1.27	1.27	
July	1.23⅛	1.23½	1.22⅝	1.22⅝	1.23
Sept.	1.17¾	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.17¾	1.17⅜

Wool

Grease

March	....	....	....	98.5N	98.0
May	....	....	....	93.0B	92.0
July	....	....	....	91.0B	90.0
Oct.	....	....	....	88.0B	87.0
Dec.	....	....	....	86.0B	....
Tops					
March	129.5	129.5	129.5	129.3B	129.5
May	125.5	125.5	125.3	125.3B	126.3
July	....	....	....	119.5B	119.0
Oct.	....	....	....	115.0B	115.3
Dec.	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.0B	112.0

N—Nominal. B—Bid.

Cotton

May	20.89	20.95	20.87	20.94	20.85
July	20.37	20.47	20.36	20.47	20.30
Oct.	19.86	19.95	19.85	19.93	19.80
Dec.	19.65	19.77	19.65	19.75	19.61
March	19.52	19.61	19.50	19.59	19.45

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

Oct.	38.00	38.00	37.45	37.50	38.15

Potatoes

March	....	....	....	3.45N	3.45
Nov.	....	....	....	2.80N	2.80

N—Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 220

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable May 1, 1944, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 10, 1944.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer.

Boston, March 21, 1944.

INSURANCE of Every Description

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

Executive

Age 47, 20 years' experience engineering and accounting background, professional experience in management, thoroughly acquainted with production, costs, methods, efficient operation and industrial relations, desires position with postwar future. Available immediately. X-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City 18.

6% INCOME

From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.

Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.

HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON

Sears' Net $5.80 Share For 12 Months

CHICAGO (AP)—Sears, Roebuck & Co., merchandising concern, reported net income for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1944, of $33,-866,087, equal to $5.80 per share of capital stock. This compared with $33,946,989, or $5.87, in the preceding fiscal year.

Net sales showed a decrease of 1.75 per cent, the total of $852,-596,706 comparing with $867,834,-052 in the preceding year. Inventories at the end of the past fiscal year totaled $166,820,086, an increase of 12.8 per cent over a year ago.

Net working capital increased by $20,782,752 to $216,782,802, a financial position which company officials said "is the strongest in the company's history."

Board Chairman Robert E. Wood told newsmen that "at the beginning of the fiscal year I made the worst prediction I have ever made. I said the year ahead would be the worst we ever had. Naturally, we're all very much pleased that I was wrong."

Commenting on certain policies not mentioned in the report which will be in the hands of stockholders this week, President Arthur S. Barrows said:

"We're in a better position to spend money after the war as you can see by the statement. We expect to expand when and as we can. That will be the one way of taking care of returning store managers and other employees."

Although he said merchandise "has been received in better volume since Jan. 1 and includes spring lines which ordinarily would arrive in February and March," he added:

"However, I don't think merchandise is opening up to any degree, particularly in the soft lines and textiles. Woolen goods may be more plentiful and the government is again allowing the manufacture of all-wool blankets. Farm implements are loosening up, but are far below the demand."

The annual report disclosed that Sears had acquired ownership in Henry Rose Stores, Inc., which has been operating the women's ready-to-wear and millinery concessions in 204 of Sears' larger retail outlets.

Other earnings statements follow:

Shell Union Oil Corp. and subsidiaries reported for 1943 net income of $24,542,-556 after fixed charges, depletion, depreciation, taxes development expenses and $10,000,000 for postwar and other contingencies. This was equal to $1.82 a common share and compared with $16,-860,007, or $1.29 a share, in 1942.

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York reports for 1943 net income of $30,357,-683, equal to $1.70 a common share, against $31,489,524, or $1.79 a share, in 1942. Operating revenues of $274,967,145 were the largest in its history and compared with $260,911,559, in 1942. Higher operating costs and taxes and the large volume of electricity sold to war industries at wholesale rates combined to produce a lower net, the company said.

American Viscose Corp. reports net profit for 1943 of $6,352,223 equal after preferred dividends to $2.98 a common share, compared with $6,746,032 or $3.20 in 1942. Net sales last year were $101,-817,077, an increase of 13 per cent over 1942 sales of $90,319,086.

National Lead Co. and wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries report net income of $5,200,877 for 1943, or $1.02 a common share, compared with $4,246,370, or 72 cents a common share, for 1942.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. reports a net loss of $174,346 for 1943, against a net profit of $237,626, or 16 cents a share, for 1942.

Superior Steel Corp. reports net profit of $573,295 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, or $5.06 a share, compared with $438,184, or $3.87 a share, for the preceding year.

J. C. Penney Co., which operates a 1,-610-store retail chain, reported its net earnings for 1943 were $17,890,772, equal to $6.52 a common share, compared with $18,058,136, or $6.58 a share in 1942.

General Motors Acceptance Corp. reports net profit o f$5,653,748 for 1943, or $11.31 a share, against $11,370,801, or $22.74 a share, for 1942. Recent net includes $2,937,668 adjustment of U. S. income and excess profits taxes paid for the year 1941 arising from carry-back of unused excess profits credits for the years 1942 and 1943.

National Automobile Fibres, Inc. and wholly-owned subsidiaries report net profit of $897,606 for 1943, or $1.52 a common share, compared with $572,089, or 78 cents a common share, for 1942.

Interchemical Corp. reports consolidated net income for the year ended Dec. 31 of $1,188,469 equal to $2.75 a common share, compared with $1,109,235 or $2.47 in 1942.

Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp. reports net profit for 1943 of $1,148,931 equal to $2.30 a share after provision for taxes and renegotiation, compared with 1942 net profit of $1,223,545 or $2.45 a share.

Cramp Shipbuilding Co. reports 1943 net income, after postwar refund, of $393,654.

Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp. reports net profit for 1943 of $1,148,931 equal to $2.30 a share after provision for taxes and renegotiation, compared with 1942 net profit of $1,223,545 or $2.45 a share.

Cramp Shipbuilding Co. reports 1943 net income, after postwar refund, of $393,654 equal to $1.80 a common share, compared with $193,824 or 88 cents a share on the same basis for 1942.

McCall Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 of $1,175,185 equal to $2.25 a share, compared with $794,656 or $1.52 in 1942. Net sales for 1943 amounted to $19,037,007, against $15,575,805 the previous year.

Amalgamated Leather Companies, Inc., reports consolidated net income for the year ended Dec. 31 of $366,712 equal to $8.27 a preferred share, compared with $31,978 or 72 cents a preferred share in 1942. Net income for 1943 was after reserves for replacement costs of $200,000 and net sales for the year were $6,673,432, compared with $4,165,353 in the previous year.

Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Corp. shows net profit for 1943 of $1,146,506 equal to 76 cents a share, against $875,951 or 58 cents a share in 1942 after adjustment for renegotiation.

E. L. Bruce Co., manufacturers of hardwood flooring, prefabricated houses, and lumber products, in its report for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1943, shows a net income of $204,106.48, or $1.33 per share on common stock. This compares with net income of $205,756.30, or $1.22 per common share, for the same six months in 1942.

American Snuff Co. reports net profit share for 1943 compared with $1,226,373 for 1942 was $1,183,954 or $2.19 a common or $2.39 a common share in 1942.

L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., and subsidiaries in a consolidated statement show a net loss for 1943 of $46,383 after year-end adjustments, compared with profit of $255,283 or 85 cents a share shown for 1942.

Heywood-Wakefield Co., furniture manufacturer, reports net income for 1943 of $450,776 equal to $4.61 a common share, compared with $335,307 or $2.68 in the preceding year.

Lunkenheimer Co., maker of metal industrial valves, reports 1943 net income of $871,215 equal to $4.19 a common share, compared with $589,575 or $2.78 in 1942.

Zonite Products Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit of $496,722 or 60 cents a share in 1943, compared with $241,416 or 29 cents a share in 1942. The company says profits of $49,366 earned in Australia, Chile and England have not been included in the 1943 income, but provision has been made for U. S. income taxes on these earnings.

Vulcan Detinning Co. reports net profit for 1943 of $448,728, equal to $11.08 a common share, compared with $527,684, or $13.52 a share in 1942.

Exporters Told United States Outsells British in Near East

NEW YORK (AP) — Franklin Johnston, publisher of the American Exporter, said the "entire 'hush-hush' policy about export statistics" is a folly which is "creating suspicion and bad feeling between us and our Allies."

He told the Export Managers Club of New York at the first of two "get-together" sessions an example was that "for a long time the Middle East was a no-man's land so far as American Exporters knowing what was going on."

U. S.-British Prosperity Mutual

"But the other day," Mr. Johnston continued, "it was disclosed that whereas before the war the British sold $65,000,000 per year to the Middle East and we sold only $24,000,000, now it is the other way around, we are outselling the British."

Pleading for mutual assistance between the United Nations, he said:

"Stiff competition between individual manufacturers should not blind us to the fact that the prosperity of both Great Britain and ourselves is mutual and not antagonistic. When their exports rise, so do ours. When theirs fall, so do ours."

Philip Young, assistant to the administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, told the group it was possible Latin-American exports "will for a while have to be curtailed further, in view of possible shipping shortages, so it would be inviting trouble to encourage importers in those areas to expand their orders."

He asked the exporters to aid Government agencies in constantly reviewing controls "in the light of shipping changes, shifts in supply and variations in the demand of foreign markets."

Not a War to End Wars

Joseph W. Rowe, vice-president of the Irving Trust Co., pointed out that his recent trip to South America showed how many of those countries had undergone a substantially increased cost of living.

"Why have our friends to the South made this contribution, among many others, to the cause of the United Nations?" Mr. Rowe asked.

"It is because they feel that this is not a war which will end wars. They hold that the Monroe Doctrine, useful in its day, has served its purpose and that in its place, there is coming into being a consciousness of continental interdependence which only this war could have awakened."

A. W. Zelomek, economist of the International Statistical Bureau, Inc. and Fairchild Publications, said he believed "in her decline Europe will not come under the sway of one all-powerful country."

Some of his comments concerning European countries were:

"France will revive and will become a fairly strong nation allied in her interests with Great Britain. Belgium, Holland and Norway will seek closer economic co-operation among themselves and with Great Britain. . . .

Germany's Future Position

"Germany will not be reduced to a completely agrarian country. Germany will not be built again to an industrial nation of first rank.

"Europe's needs for heavy industries and Germany's ability eventually, following her own difficult reconstruction, to supply a part of these needs will prevent the former. Economic and financial devastation wrought on Germany by the war will prevent the latter."

William P. Witherow, chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and president of Blaw-Knox Co. of Pittsburgh, told the exporters some of the problems facing the future of American foreign trade included:

After the war other nations, in an attempt to develop their own self-sufficiency, might close their markets as best they can to American goods;

The United States might find itself an island of free enterprise in the economic seas of cartelized industries and government subsidized competition;

It will be difficult for America to develop export markets, because other nations will have trouble paying for what they buy.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Stock market action last week was very favorable indeed even though the gains of the previous week were not duplicated. At least they were consolidated, and on very substantial volume. Every day except Saturday went over a million shares, Saturday was 750,-000 shares, and total turnover for the week was around 7,500,000 shares, the best for any week since last November. Volume was enough to send Stock Exchange seats up to a latest sales price of $52,000, the highest for a very long time indeed. And volume was highest on the day when prices were highest.

Features of the market were the rails and the utilities, both of which made new highs on the current move. One immediate explanation of the strength in the rails was the talk of rescinding the land grant rates, which would not only net the roads something round $100,000,000 a year but also clear up some complicated arrears.

Alleghany's Pot of Gold

Another explanation was the news that the Alleghany Corporation, the shoe-string speculation of Robert Young that became a pot gold, will pay off most of its immediate debts by selling out a large block of Chesapeake & Ohio stock. Alleghany issues jumped. But the real explanation of both rail and utility strength seems to be in the intangible expectation that at least the immediate post-war period, if it ever comes over the horizon, will be one of continued large volume of industrial activity and so, of course, of railroad carloadings and electric power output.

Industrials did not advance like rails and utilities, but they held their ground, on the average. They were spotty. There was strength in movies, liquors, nonferrous metals, rail equipment and motors. The oils were strong on further talk of that 35-cent increase in the price of crude, or else an OPA subsidy to strippers, most of which are owned by the majors.

New York and London have now see-sawed; New York is up while London has been moving downward in spite of considerable good dividend news. Barrons' carries a good story this week on the gyrations in London of German 5's, which go up on the prospect of German defeat, go down when the war seems longer, and are now down.

The Wage Controversy

The wage controversy over Little Steel has now taken an amusing twist, with A. F. of L. and C. I. O. officials apparently competing to see who can have the dubious honor of breaking the formula. The C. I. O. people would like to do it by means of an increase for the steel workers, which would of course amount to a dinner-bell and "come and get it" for all other strong unions. A. F. of L. officials, on the other hand, want a more direct approach in the form of an outright repudiation by the War Labor Board of the Little Steel formula.

The situation spotlights the peculiar set-up of the War Labor Board, which through an administrative bureau of the government nevertheless has members representing private industry, labor, and the public, heretofore considered a proper set-up for an arbitration court but not for a government agency.

The issues revolving round demobilization make more news. Employers would like to learn whether seniority for the veteran coming back and asking for his job is to be the seniority he had when he left, or to be cumulative during his absence. War Labor Board decisions are being watched on the subject, the Selective Service Act being vague, and there is talk that Congress should make the matter clearer. A potential ultimate source of friction between unions and veterans is seen, though placement centers for soldiers currently being invalided home report that most men are more interested in long-term careers than in present high war wages.

Surplus Disposal Shaping Up

The surplus disposal job is taking shape under the new administrator, Will Clayton, and his Surplus Property Board. So far the SPB has told the agencies to go on "as you were." All, it appears, will consult industrial advisory committes, as recommended by Baruch-Hancock. Few contractors, it appears, will want to buy the plants they operate; they are too expensive, too big, too far from civilian markets, or too expensive to convert. But they shudder lest these plants under left-wing political pressure be set up in business as phony yardsticks like the Tennessee Valley Authority, protected from the hard facts of good book-keeping by law as TVA is.

The manpower shortage is back in the news with another large industry added to those short of hands—steel. Iron Age reports steel demand as frantic, and selective service is pulling men out of steel at a fast clip, while the new rules about non-deferrence of youngsters under 26 is burning personnel officers in the airframe and lumber industries, and one of Joseph Eastman's last acts was to announce a new plan to find 100,-000 badly needed new railroad workers.

The Federal Reserve Bulletin announces the system may have to buy another $3,000,000,000 of governments . . . The Street is now guessing on the date of the Fifth War Loan . . . not later than June . . . cargo war risk rates in the Atlantic have been reduced again.

1943 Cotton Crop Ginnings Below Earlier Estimate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported in its last ginning report on the 1943 cotton crop that 11,120,512 running bales, or 11,420,561 equivalent 500-pound bales of cotton, exclusive of linters, had been ginned. The Agriculture Department estimated last December the crop was 11,-478,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Ginnings from the 1942 crop wer 12,438,033 running bales, or 12,819,506 equivalent 500-pound bales, and for the 1941 crop, 10,-494,881 running bales, or 10,741,589 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Edison Director

Joseph E. O'Connell

Senior partner of O'Connell & Co., Boston investment bankers, elected a director of the Boston Edison Company, succeeding the late Joseph P. Manning.

Boston Edison Head Warns of Opposition To Free Enterprise

If the American system of free enterprise is to plan for the future James V. Toner, president of the Boston Edison Company, warned stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday, "it must be relieved from fear of encroachment, confiscation, and competition from the Government.

"In spite of the seeming preponderance of advocates of the system of free enterprise," Mr. Toner continued, "there are forces at work tending toward state socialism or some other 'isms' which are in conflict with the principles of free enterprise

Surplus War Materiel Plan Is Attacked

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Members of the House Banking Committee opened a new attack today on what they call government-by-executive-order, and this time it was directed at President Roosevelt's plan for handling surplus war materials.

Republicans on the committee who have been openly critical of Administration agencies were joined in the surplus goods controversy by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas, who said there is a definite purpose to establish the disposal agency "by law," and not by Executive Order.

The important point, said Mr. Patman, is that President Roosevelt's order setting up a surplus war property administration does not have the weight that actual legislation would have.

"We're working toward legislation," he added.

This backed up what Republicans demanded earlier in the week when the Committee questioned W. L. Clayton, the newly appointed Surplus Administrator.

Representative Smith of Ohio and John C. Kunkel (R) of Pennsylvania were especially critical of handling the huge task on the basis of Executive Order instead of congressional action. To add legislation to the basic order, Mr. Kunkel said, would tend to create a "patchwork" that would fall under pressure.

Mr. Clayton outlined the broad policies he hopes to carry out in his first appearance before the Banking Committee, and yesterday he expanded on these views in testimony to the House Postwar Committee.

REAL ESTATE
HOUSES—APARTMENTS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Fresh Pond Parkway Section
For sale, modern, white, frame colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 baths and extra lavatory; slate roof; 2-car garage; exceptional offering in this attractive residential district.
Homer T. Brown Co.
LON 6460 *Realtors* Eves. STA. 7325

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.
TO SETTLE ESTATE
Located in very select neighborhood is this home of comfort. Handy to commuting service to Boston; also convenient to seashore. First floor 4 spacious rooms, screened porch, lavatory; second floor 4 large chambers, sleeping porch, 2 baths; third floor 2 chambers and bath. Oil heat; 2-car garage, 10,000 sq. ft. Priced well under assessed value. Seen by appointment only Saturday, Sunday. Tel. Melrose 4896-W.

MELROSE $7600
Splendid six-room home, fine location near station and schools; oil steam heat; garage.
RALPH A. CROSBY, Builder
3 Chestnut St., Wakefield, Mass. Cry. 0537.

PLAINVILLE, MASS.—Modern, well-built, 8-room bungalow; on corner lot (acre); fireplace, oil heat, screened porch, bath, bathette, linen cupboards, breakfast nook, double garage; trees; half-hour bus service to Providence, R. I.; 3 minutes' walk from Route 1A; excellent schools. Seen by appointment only. Box E-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REASONABLE—House of 5 bedrooms, two baths, within walking distance of the water in an excellent neighborhood; suitable for summer or year-round home, or as a small rest home. Write to Box 1, West Dennis, Cape Cod, Mass.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass KIR. 2345

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Investment Property Wanted
For Cash TRUMAN T. COREY
406 Mass. Ave., Boston

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent or buy small house or duplex, in or around Clifton. Enclose details. Box G-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

CALDWELL, N. J., or VERONA—By April 15, house 4-5 rooms, near transportation, desired by couple. F. LEHMAN, 39 Ravine Ave., Caldwell.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE, N. Y. C.—Attractive 3½-room cooperative apt., upper Manhattan, near parks, schools and subway; present monthly assessment $47.09; under lease until Oct. 1, 1944. Samuel N. Baker, Principia College, Elsah, Ill.

APARTMENTS TO LET

HINGHAM, MASS.—Kitchen, bath, extra large living room, 2 other large rooms, 2 fireplaces, hall and closet space, basement laundry; large, shady yard; rent $80 includes heat, electricity, gas, hot water; garage optional; close to Christian Science church, stores, bus line; available April 1st. Tel. Hingham 1215-J, or write Box F-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS Section, N. Y.—Two rooms, kitchenette. Telephone MAin 4-3651 mornings 8-10.

ROOMS TO LET

Hotel *SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES* Friendly Service BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
Huntington
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

N. Y. C.—Private home, studio rooms, running water, large closets; adjoining bath; single $6 and $10, double $16; references. Write Box R-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BOSTON—Rm. in hotel apt. nr. The Christian Science Mother Church; light housekeeping; business woman, Christian Scientist, preferred. Box C-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C., 205 West 57th (Apt. 4-C)—Room, running water, closet; $8.00 weekly. Tel. CI. 7-5420.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Near church and Boardwalk; run. water, priv. baths, $1.50 day up, splendid heat. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, 47 Commonwealth Ave.—Double room for permanent guest for rest and study; meals optional. Call Com. 8842.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large single room for companionable Christian Scientist. Call NOrth 0992 or REpublic 4970.

CHICAGO—1st week in May, large room for business man desiring reasonably quiet environment. Box M-9, S. 2900, 333 N. Mich., Chicago 1.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WHAT A "BREAK"

"We can work **PART TIME** *at* **RAYTHEON** *in* **NEWTON**—
complete our training period and then when we graduate from **HIGH SCHOOL** *and* **COLLEGE** *we'll have regular, steady jobs."*

it's ELECTRONICS
"the field with a future"
CLEAN, LIGHT, PLEASANT ASSEMBLY

ARMY E NAVY
RAYTHEON in NEWTON
MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO TUBES
Branches at HUDSON and MARLBORO
55 CHAPEL ST., NEWTON 58
From Newton Corner, Bemis-Newton bus passes our door; or take NEEDHAM bus at Watertown Square (5-minute ride).
You can also apply at the War Manpower Commission, 290 Centre St., Newton, or 9 Beacon Street, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER
with
SECRETARIAL ABILITY
INTERESTING POSITION FOR A WELL TRAINED INTELLIGENT GIRL POSSESSING INITIATIVE, GOOD JUDGMENT AND ABILITY.
GOOD SALARY
5-DAY WEEK
Excellent working conditions in this essential war industry with security after victory. Write or apply to Mr. Pilsbury in strict confidence.
SHERMAN PAPER PRODUCTS CORP.
156 Oak St., Newton Upper Falls 64, Mass.
On Watertown-Needham Bus Line

STOCK GIRL
Wanted by very fine Back Bay shop, permanent position; good hours, half day Saturday; must have a good disposition and be willing to work. Box J-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER
Remington bkpr. operator; experienced complete set; good opportunity; permanent position in long established firm. Apply AGOOS LEATHER COS., 145 South Street, Boston.

WANTED UNFURNISHED

5-ROOM HOUSE or apt. for small family of Christian Scientists (2 children), convenient to Waltham, Mass., for April 1st. Call Wal. 5860, Ext. 203 or 205.

HOMES TO SHARE

E. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.—Business woman with 8-year-old daughter desires to share her home with soldier's wife. K. Brock, Alcyon Place.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda; room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 760 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. ASP. 8929

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Home conveniently located for rest and study; coal heat; summer porch; 1st floor. Call BEA. 5728.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lady, permanent government employee, desires single room in nice location, convenient to transportation. Box 64, 1013 National Press Building, 4.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks.	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

SALESWOMEN
B. ALTMAN & COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street, N. Y. C.
for
Accessory
Millinery
Ready-to-Wear
Departments
Apply Personnel Office, Ninth Floor

Fredleys
has openings for
- Elliott-Fisher Operator
- Typist
- Saleswomen
- Finishers
- Pressers

These positions are permanent and present good opportunities for the right persons
350 Boylston Street, Boston

SALESLADY
Permanent position in Boston specialty shop for one willing to learn our way of doing business; good hours; closed Saturday afternoons. Apply in own writing, stating full particulars about self, experience and salary expected. Box J-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED
Alert neat young woman as Messenger in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.
Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, alert and adaptable; experienced in regular secretarial work and in working with others; excellent opportunity for advancement; 5½-day week; state salary requirements and outline your experience. Write Box A-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

INTERIOR DECORATOR needs helper to assist in sewing curtains, draperies, slip covers; Brookline, Mass. Full or part time. Box J-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

IN ST. ALBANS, L. I., N. Y.—Mature woman to take full charge of baby Monday and Tuesday weekly; Christian Scientist preferred. Call Laurelton 5-0334.

LADY living alone looks for an American Protestant housekeeper; give age and wages expected; ability to drive advantage. Address Box 9, Cohasset, Mass.

WANTED—SALES GIRL
Neat young woman; experience not essential. Apply at Marie Jeanne, 14 Newbury St., Boston

WANTED STENOGRAPHER
with some experience
Christian Scientist
Box C-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

A PLEASANT, dependable girl to help with general work in happy home 10 minutes from Boston; generous time off; references; live in or out. Call Asp. 4792 (Mass.).

MILLINERS
Finest workers; steady position; excellent salary. Melli, 10 West 58th Street, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

REFINED American, Christian Scientist, wishes charge of motherless adult household appreciating and resting as themselves, capable homemaker who takes intelligent interest; good manager, excellent cook; fair salary. Write Box B-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

CONTRALTO
Experienced contralto
wishes church position in Boston
as soloist or in a quartet.
Box J-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

EXPERIENCED Christian Science nurse desires position. Capable taking care of home; elderly person. Fond of children. Write Box Z-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small adult family; exp.; careful manager; highest refs. Box F-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED baby's nurse, Protestant; best references. Tel. Mount Vernon, N. Y., 8-7046.

ANTIQUES WANTED

AMERICAN COLLECTOR
I am interested in purchasing antiques, furniture, paintings, clocks, anything suitable for a large colonial home.
Write to
THOMAS PAUL HODGE
685 EAST STREET, DEDHAM, MASS.
Res. Tel. Dedham 1190 or
call Laf. 1285, Boston

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC VAENUE • BOSTON
DESIRES THE SERVICES OF
Radio Testers

- **Experienced radio and communication repair men and mechanics for Test Department. Excellent wages, plenty of overtime, and good working conditions.**

Bring proof of citizenship and Social Security number. Only applicants not working in war industries will be considered.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON
desires the services of
INSTRUCTION BOOK ENGINEERS

Some electrical engineering experience, plus a facile command of the English language required.

Bring proof of citizenship and Social Security number. Only applicants not working in war industries will be considered.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT
This opening will interest the man who is looking to the future as well as the present. He must be alert, capable, with extensive paper experience. Manufacturer is large, fast-growing paper converter in the Boston area. Give complete information on experience, age, draft status and salary. Box J-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

A Young Man or Boy
Can you qualify for a position as
OFFICE BOY and Mail Clerk?
Good Salary, 5-Day Week
You will like working here.
See Mr. Pillsbury
SHERMAN PAPER PRODUCTS CORP.
156 Oak Street
Newton Upper Falls, 64, Mass.
On Watertown-Needham Bus Line

WANTED
Alert, neat young man as Messenger in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.
Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR
25-45 years—with some mechanical experience. Small defense plant near Boston.
Box J-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

OFFICE BOY—Opportunity to learn wool business. Write stating age, qualifications, etc., to Box E-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

LITHO ARTISTS
Experienced in dot etch method of color correction. Steady work.
Apply
BOSTON OFFSET CO.
152 Purchase Street, Boston

WANTED—Teachers for school year 1944-45 Mid-West coeducational boarding school. Must be Christian Scientist. Write qualifications Write Box X-8, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Summer camp counselors for boys camp in northern Michigan. Write qualifications. Must be Christian Scientist. Write Box X-9, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SOLOISTS

11 APPLICATIONS will be immediately received for the position of soloist from Christian Scientists. Written applications should include background and experience. Address First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hempstead, New York.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES
EXECUTIVE AND OFFICE
We scout for qualified personnel
X-Service—War 2—⅔ regular fee
Louise C. Hahn, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason. rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ing 2-2266.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

DIRECTOR of physical and health education in large school system, seeks position as summer camp director; has experience as counsellor. Write Box C-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

I will buy your car, truck, bus or equipment of any kind.
Call, wire or write
W. E. McCARTHY
241 Mystic Avenue Medford, Mass.
MYSTIC 7346-47

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
43 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE—3-pc. bedroom set, walnut. Simmons springs, good condition. Tel. Asp. 9660 days; Asp. 0762 after 7 p. m. (Mass.)

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

MUSICIANS WANTED

AUDITIONS for organist and soloist April 1st. Apply, stating experience, to Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lowell, Mass., 412 Wyman's Exchange.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3015

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 306 LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo 5-6600 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAY BABY GRAND
Excellent Condition — Little Used
Call Belmont 1044 (Mass.)

RANGES

NEW GLENWOOD COMBINATION RANGES
METROPOLITAN ICE CO. Tro. 4620
26 Cottage Park Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

ROOFERS

Repairs Carpenter Tile Work
H. BEERS, COL. 8104, MASS.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGING AMANDA VIERHELLER STUDIOS
Pittsburgh, 410 Nixon Theatre Building
Residence, 206 Woodland Road
Phones: Atlantic 9353, Sewickley 2047

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—all makes sold, rented and repaired. HUDSON TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Berg. 4-8333.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS to fit any make of typewriter. Send 50c for one of our famous Artcraft Ribbons postpaid.
JACOBSEN CO., 6th and Mass., Gary, Ind.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively, consult Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Five-piece silver tea-and-coffee set, with or without tray. Telephone Larchmont 2-2372.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick. 4-4408.

NEW JERSEY
ATLANTIC CITY

Prints Are IT!
Prints come first on the calendar of fashion for Spring. Designs are daringly different from prints of other seasons. Gay color combinations on light and dark grounds, of rayon crepes as soft as silk. Each dress was hand-picked. Each is packed with glamorous fashion details. Misses' sizes 12 to 20.
$17.95 to $39.95
M. E. BLATT CO., *3rd Floor*

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Belleville 2-4154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE MEN'S SHOP
Featuring
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
DOBBS HATS
McGREGOR SPORTSWEAR
335 Main St. Or. 3-2388 East Orange, N. J. Est. 1868

ELIZABETH

R. J. GOERKE CO.
You're as Young as You Dress, Madame!
That's why you'll be so interested in the new
MARIE DRESSLER PRINT DRESSES
in *half and quarter sizes*, 7.95

ENGLEWOOD

EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-4948
14 Engle Street
Englewood, N. J.
See our Spring Coats and Suits

Office Supplies
Stationery—Greeting Cards
United Typewriter Company
8 ENGLE STREET
Tel. Englewood 3-6063

FLOWERS BY WIRE
Please note our New Address
Art Flower Shop INC.
38 East Palisade Avenue
Splendid Assortment of EASTER PLANTS
CALL ENGLEWOOD 3-4884-5

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

HOLSTE-PLATT CO.
Certified
COAL and FUEL OIL
Also Genuine KOPPERS COKE
908 Newark Avenue, Jersey City
Tel. J. C. 2-1814 Tel. J. C. 2-1815

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
"The Home of Good Marketing"
Meats, Vegetables, Fruits
Headquarters for products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
SANKA
177 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO 2-4300

Maplewood Cleaners & Dyers
TAILORING
All cleaning done on premises.
Quality, Economy and Service.
99 Baker Street SO. 2-4486

STRUBBE'S
ICE CREAM
for your Easter dinner and parties.
Homemade Candy Fresh Daily.
178 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-2465
1102 Clinton Ave., Irvington, Essex 3-3920

MILLBURN

The Candlelight Shop
Books—Gifts—Cards
Circulating Library
Mill. 6-0672 318 Millburn Avenue

MONTCLAIR

Occasional Furniture
Greeting Cards
Office Supplies
Madisons
427 Bloomfield Avenue

Coats Dresses
Suits Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
Women's Wearing Apparel
See Our Lovely
SPRING FASHIONS
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

GILLIS KING
Interiors — Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

NEW JERSEY
MONTCLAIR (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Good Suit Many Blouses
Fashion Security This Busy Spring
The Babs Shop
456 Bloomfield Avenue - - MONTCLAIR
420 Springfield Avenue - - - - SUMMIT
1109 Third Avenue - - - - SPRING LAKE

Spring Woolens
Chambray
Spun Rayons
Novelty Cottons
Also Curtains, Drapes, Lingerie, Hosiery
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
SINCE 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
INC.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Bloomfield Avenue at Valley Road

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

ORANGE

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
$5 to $6.50
235 Main Street

The Orange Book Shop
Easter Gifts
and Easter Cards
Up-to-Date Lending Library
85 Main Street, Near Hillyer Street

New Spring Dresses, Suits and Coats
L. DIAMOND CO.
211 Main Street, Corner Canfield Street

SOUTH ORANGE

Irene's Flowers
Lovely Flowers to Greet the Easter Season
126 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4480

J. A. DOHM
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Expert Repairer of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Agent for Bulova Watches
67 So. Orange Ave. SO 2-0271

SMART BLOUSES AND ACCESSORIES
for your new Spring Ensemble
FELLERS
Clothes With Charm
75 South Orange Ave. SO. 2-2137

Crossword Quiz Answers

L	I	O	N	S		N
A		K		C	U	E
N	E	L	S	O	N	S
C		A		T	A	T
E	C	H	O		U	
L	O	O		A		P
O	R	M	A	N	D	Y
T		A		T	O	R
	F		B	I	N	E
E	L	A		E		N
C	O	S	E	T	T	E
R	E	P		A		E
U		S	A	M	Ø	S

22

NEW JERSEY
PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Plainfield 6-2806-J. Hours: 9-10 A. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Avenue, Dunellen, N. J.
Dunellen 2-6543
Plainfield 6-5950

GRIFFIN'S
Hardware and Housewares Store
Purity Pulverized Garden Lime
Full Line of Fertilizers
Burpee's Seeds
24 Somerset Street Tel. PL. 6-0005

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 688

RIDGEFIELD PARK

SANDY'S HAT STORE
"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"
25 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-0782

RIDGEWOOD

WESTERMAN'S
Juvenile Fashion Center
NEW SPRING CLOTHES
For the Young
Layettes and Gifts
1 E. Ridgewood Ave. R. 6-3233

RUTHERFORD

RUTHERFORD NATIONAL BANK
Conservative Trust Service
to protect your estate now and later.
Rutherford
Carlstadt Lyndhurst
East Rutherford

SUMMIT

ROOT'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
410 Springfield Avenue
TEL. SUM 6-4320

Men's and Boys' Store
402 Springfield Avenue
TEL. SUM. 6-4593
"Shop Here and Save"

W. L. BAKER, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
LET'S GIVE
WAR FUND
426 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

TEANECK

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
119 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4991

GOSSARD CORSETS
Every type of garment carried in stock.
The Aletha Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
488 CEDAR LANE TEL. 6-1464

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

TRENTON

Gifts, Cosmetics and Confections
ADAMS & SICKLES
State and Prospect Sts., Trenton, N. J.
Telephone 6396 E. W. Adams, Reg. Phar.

FASHION SERVICES
Sewing Lessons
Machines for Rent
Sewing Supplies—Monogramming
Dress Alterations
SINGER SEWING CENTRE
12 E. Hanover Street Tel. 3-4021

Fred'k. W.
DONNELLY & SON
OUTFITTERS · MEN · BOYS
35 EAST STATE ST

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

TRENTON (Continued)

I Must Have a NEW EASTER HAT from Yards

Second Floor 4 No. Broad Street

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Klinger's Market, Inc.
70 Elm Street, Westfield, N. J.
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Phones: West. 2-4080—4081—4082—4083
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE

Stetson Hats Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
Westfield and Plainfield, N. J.
Nunn-Bush Shoes
McGregor Sportswear

You can be SUITED and DRESSED
Beautifully for Easter and Spring from our tremendous stock of the loveliest materials.
GRILL'S SILK & COTTON SHOP
130 E. BROAD ST. TEL. WE. 2-3648

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

Paul Allemann
Jeweler
104 East Broad Street Tel. WE. 2-0736
WESTFIELD, N. J.

The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1020 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers Owners "At the Plaza"

YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY
OUR LINE OF SPRING CLOTHING IS COMPLETE
SIZES—INFANTS TO 16
233 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-5180

"BARON'S"
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
"The Rite-Rate Store"
COSMETICS OUR SPECIALTY
243 East Broad Street

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office
517 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad JEWELER
6011 BERGENLINE AVENUE
Near 60th Street
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
Mail Orders Filled: WOMEN'S SHOES, MEN'S SHOES, CHILDREN'S SHOES
Famous for Fine Fit and Foremost Fashion

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th St.
ACCESSORIES for Your SPRING SUIT

Trask, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Women's and Misses' Leeds, Sterling and Swansdown Coats and Suits

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

Established 1905
BRODY'S GLENSIDE'S DEPARTMENT STORE
43 Easton Road, Glenside, Pa.
Open Evenings Phone Ogontz 486
Enna Jettick Shoes, Arrow Shirts, etc.

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
IT IS THE TRADITIONAL PRIVILEGE of the Bride's family to choose Sterling Silver flatware for her wedding gift. If her Silver has been selected wisely, it will grow more mellow and charming with each passing year, and after a lifetime of constant use, its beauty will reflect the happiness of the day she received it.
This 88-piece set of Hand-Wrought Sterling Silver flatware, in the Old Newbury Pattern, enough for twelve people, sells for $469.76 (Tax Included)
109 SO. 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler American Gem Society

RECORDS
New Self Service record department, large stock all makes. Pleasant surroundings. Competent personnel.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED REPAIRS
Sell us your spare radio, phono., etc.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION Est. 1926
1615 WALNUT ST. RIT. 3246
Home of the CAPEHART

the STURGIS store
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

COLD WAVE
More Beautiful Lasts Longer
Also machine and machineless permanents
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St.
Pen 5519

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
OWN MAKE CANDIES
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

PITTSBURGH—East End

Flowers mean so much yet cost so little.
HIGHLAND FLORAL CO.
6010 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Montrose 2144

READING

Our Pastry Shop Is Famous for Its
CAKES—COOKIES
PIES—CUSTARDS
DANISH PASTRY
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street
BUY WAR BONDS

Bread Is Basic . . . Start with
Maier's
ENRICHED WHITE BREAD
640 PARK AVENUE

FLOWERS
Giles the Florist
123 South Fifth Street Dial 7168

For High School Girls We Suggest
POMEROY'S BE-TEEN SHOP
Third Floor — Sizes 10 to 16

PENNSYLVANIA

READING (Continued)

Drink ST. LAWRENCE Vitamin D MILK
PHONE 5241

SCRANTON

Samters
Headquarters for Easter Apparel

LEWIS & REILLY, INC.
Always Busy
FOOTWEAR
112-116 WYOMING AVENUE

THE Boston
Dial Scranton 8366
A complete and very modern cleaning and dyeing service
Furniture upholstered
Domestic and oriental rugs shampooed and repaired

Henry Kuck
ART STORE
226 ADAMS AVENUE
Window Shades and Picture Framing

Robert Roberts
The Tailor
921 South Main Avenue

Handbags and Gifts
For Eastertide
PUHL & ZIMAN
The Leather Mart
211 North Washington Avenue

SWARTHMORE

SWARTHMORE SERVICE SHOP
New and Used Articles Sold on Percentage Basis
409 Dartmouth Avenue

Complete Fuel Service
WILSON COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Wallingford, Pa. Sw. 0600, Media 0123

GIFTS for the Service Boy when leaving
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

UPPER DARBY

Tailored by . . .
PAXTON
Made-to-Measure Clothes
7013 Garrett Road Blvd. 1591

FINE SHOES for Men, Women and Children
Fitted by X-Ray
LU-BEN'S
7042 Garrett Road Blvd. 1277

Spring Outfits for Boys and Men
Clothing and furnishings in good style, excellent quality, at low prices.
BURK-LEY'S
6800 MARKET STREET
Open Evenings Blvd. 4654

• MINERVA SHOP •
Dresses
7021 Garrett Road Blvd. 4408

WILKES-BARRE

WOODLAWN HOMOGENIZED MILK
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
It's Great!

WILKINSBURG

CALDWELL & GRAHAM DEPARTMENT STORE
PENN AVENUE and WOOD STREET
Serving Wilkinsburg Since 1889
Support the WAR LOAN
Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

YORK

Daniels
for your now-through-Spring wardrobe
Suits . . . some softly feminine . . . others crisply tailored. Each with clear-cut tailoring and good definite lines,
136 E. MARKET ST. YORK, PA.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Belial (II Cor. 6:15) — *Be'-li-al* (*e* long, *i* short, *a* clipped-short as in account). By Webster's second choice, *bel'-yal* (*e* long, *a* clipped-short).

Hints at the idea of "godlessness," and at the same time of something of "no account." A Hebraic form descending into New Testament Greek from early Scriptural times.

Dissolving — *Di-zolv'-ing* (all vowels short).

"Disintegrating." A participial adjective, found in written use in the seventeenth century. The verb "dissolve" goes back to the fourteenth. More often, perhaps, than the general meaning of "breaking up" is the concrete one of a solid substance losing itself in a liquid, as salt in water. A legal signification is "to annul."

Eutychus (Acts 20:9)—*U'-ti-kus* (first *u* long as in *use*, *i* short, second *u* clipped-short as in *circus*).

The Abingdon Bible Commentary refers to the passage in which the episode of Eutychus is narrated as throwing incidental light on "the community life of a primitive Christian church." The name is said to have been frequent in the population of the Troas locality of northwestern Asia Minor, where Paul and those traveling with him "abode seven days."

Idolater—*I-dol'-a-ter* (*i* long, *o* short, *a* as in sofa, *e* as in maker).

"One who worships idols." Taken directly from New Testament Greek, with slight adaptation of spelling. Appears in Wycliffe's translation (fourteenth century). Its uses, both literal and figurative, seem regularly to allude to the Bible source.

Supposititious — *Su-poz'-i-tish'-us* (both *u*'s clipped-short as in *circus*, *o* and both *i*'s short).

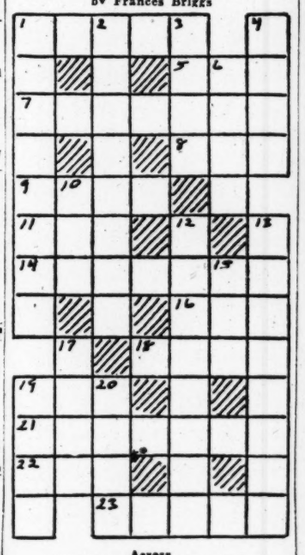
By Oxford Dictionary definition, "not genuine." Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms gives an interesting discussion of the difference between "supposititious" and "suppositious." Both words are active from the seventeenth century down. They seem to be developments of the force carried by the past participle "supposed" (sixteenth century; fundamental verb, "suppose," fourteenth). Philosophical writing as it progresses in English lengthens out old words to take care of new ideas.

Tares (Matt. 13:25) — *Tarz* (*a* as in *care*).

A word of undetermined origin. Before botanic classifications, a weed troubling English grain fields; caught up by Wycliffe to translate a Greek and Latin noun of equally uncertain source and signification, the plural *zizania*. Other early translators follow Wycliffe, except Rheims, which endeavors to be more precise with "cockle." Since the fifteenth century, "tares" has been a British agricultural term to denote the forage plant, vetch. The word is current all along in a figurative way, alluding to the parable in Matt. 13. An American Translation has "weeds" for each of the mentions. Torrey in The Four Gospels prefers "tares."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What fierce creatures ignored Don Quixote's challenge?
5—What is a word or other signal for beginning an action?
7—Whose monument would you expect to see at Trafalgar Square?
8—To make lace.
9—What is the repetition of a sound caused by reflection?
11—Card game.
14—What orchestral conductor was born at Budapest, 1899?
16—High, craggy hill is what?
18—What do you call the stem of hop and its varieties?
19—Highest note of gamut.
21—Who is Fantine's daughter in "Les Miserables"?
22—What is a corded fabric?
23—What island in Aegean Sea is noted as site of famous temple of Hera?

Down
1—Who is one of characters in Tennyson's "Idylls of the King"?
2—What State of U. S. has a large Indian population?
3—What person might wear a tam-o'-shanter?
4—Home of a chewink is what?
6—What is name of the two-toed sloth?
10—The heart.
12—What place in Maryland was scene of one of decisive battles of American Civil War?
13—What mountains lie between France and Spain?
15—To put on.
17—What is a low, flat, free mass of floating ice?
19—What is the color of unbleached linen?
20—What are small Egyptian snakes?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry B Itinoff

"I guess his girl's got nothing else to do!"

Today's Quotation

I think we may safely trust a good deal more than we do. We may waive just so much care of ourselves as we honestly bestow elsewhere.

—THOREAU

Swedish Radios

Radio receiving sets in Sweden number about one for every four persons, roughly one for each family; government fees on them support all programs and no advertising or political campaign speeches are included.

In Lighter Vein

Differed

By way of newspaper trade journal comes the story of Virginia, a librarian on a mid-West paper, who is from much farther south than Virginia. It seems that one day a man phoned the paper asking her for the names of the permanent (four star) generals in the history of the U. S. Army. Virginia complied with Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and Pershing.

"Hey," the man snapped, "how about Robert E. Lee? Wasn't he a general?"

"He suttenly was," flamed Virginia, "but he was not in the United States Army. He was in OUAH AHmy!"

More Pies

Dried apples, now available in limited quantities to civilians, were reserved for war needs during the past two years.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Corncobs May Be Used in Industry?

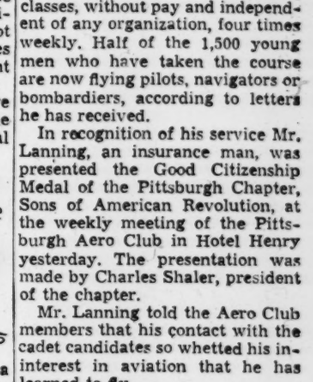
The lowly corncob, viewed by many as useful only as a handy form of kindling to soak with kerosene and use for starting a fire in the kitchen range, is something of a Cinderella in its possible industrial applications.

For example, corncobs may be ground and used in making sweeping compounds, for burnishing metals, in cleaning furs, and for removing oil from tin and other types of metal plates.

Cut in chunks ranging from a quarter to an eighth of an inch in size, corncobs can serve as heat insulation over ceilings and in walls of houses. They have low conductivity but have the disadvantage of not being fireproof.

Ground cobs also may be used as a substitute for cork in various composition materials, such as soles for shoes. Ground to flour, cobs may even be used in place of cork in making linoleum. Cobs could more generally be substituted for ground cork were it not for the fact that the cob particles are much harder and less resilient than cork.

Dynamite consists of a mixture of liquid nitroglycerine with some absorbent material. The material used at first was kieselguhr, a kind of earth formed by innumerable fossil plants. Later, wood pulp and sawdust were used as absorbent materials. By special care in processing, ground cobs can be used in making dynamite.



Cobs may be used in the creation of special light-weight tile and other ceramic products. The lightness of these products comes from their porosity. And the pores or air spaces result from mixing particles of cobs with clay from which the ceramic product is formed, the cob particles vanishing when the clay is burned in the kiln.

Ground cobs may also be used as filler for plastics. Their only shortcoming in this field is apparently the fact that phenol plastics made with cob flour are not as waterproof and do not have as high a luster as those made with other types of filler. These qualities, however, are not of prime importance in all types of plastics.

—W. P. Keasbey.

Tribute to Teacher

(Pittsburgh Press)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

When L. McClure Lanning, former Thiel College instructor, learned back in December, 1941, that a high percentage of young Pittsburghers were failing entrance exams into the aviation cadets because of lack of mathematic training he decided to do something about it.

He organized a mathematics class at the Fifth Avenue High School a week before Pearl Harbor and has since then conducted classes, without pay and independent of any organization, four times weekly. Half of the 1,500 young men who have taken the course are now flying pilots, navigators or bombardiers, according to letters he has received.

In recognition of his service Mr. Lanning, an insurance man, was presented the Good Citizenship Medal of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of American Revolution, at the weekly meeting of the Pittsburgh Aero Club in Hotel Henry yesterday. The presentation was made by Charles Shaler, president of the chapter.

Mr. Lanning told the Aero Club members that his contact with the cadet candidates so whetted his interest in aviation that he has learned to fly.

NEWS ITEM— EQUALITY OF SERVICE!

LOSE 79 PLANES IN BERLIN RAID
U. S. Air Force Suffers Heaviest Toll of 68 Bombers—11 Al
and 123 Nazi Fighters Down in One of Greatest Aerial Battl
—850 Craft Drop 2000 Tons of Bombs on German Capital
LONDON, March 6 (AP)—
The historic daylight attack by Flying Fortresses and Liberators cost the Americans a record 68 bombers, but, at the same time, cost the German air force at least 123 sorely-needed planes and turned sections of the Nazi capital into what one American flier described as "Dante's Inferno."

New Racket Is Uncovered; Dealing in Skilled Labor
WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—
Profits running as high as 250 per cent on the services of workmen hired out to war contractors by professional "labor-hirers" have been disclosed in reports of investigators of the House Military Affairs Committee, H. Ralph Burton, Committee Counsel, said today.
Mr. Burton estimated in an interview that at least 25 cases of what he called "labor renting traffic" are being investigated throughout the country, with profits running into millions of dollars which are charged against the Government through cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts.
Because the investigations h not been completed, he declined name the companies engagi the practice, but said one of
have billed employers for as as $48 for the service man for Sunday the worker recei part of it.'
Many of Burton cl "names w ing" and formed servic abl he on ar y
L.F. VAN ZELM

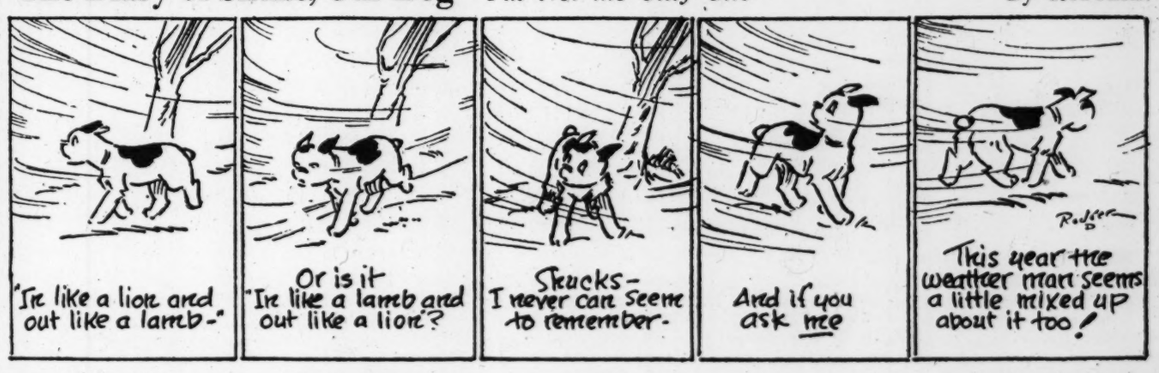
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*To Shovel or Not to Shovel!*

By LE PELLEY

YOU'LL HAVE TO SHOVEL ALL THAT SNOW, BENJAMIN....
JUST WHEN SPRING WAS ALMOST HERE !!
THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT SHOVELING SNOW THIS TIME OF YEAR.....
THERE! FOOEY! I KNEW THIS WOULD HAPPEN !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'm Not the Only One*

By RODGERS


"I'm like a lion and out like a lamb-"
Or is it "I'm like a lamb and out like a lion'?
Shucks- I never can seem to remember-
And if you ask me
This year the weather man seems a little mixed up about it too!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Comedy Relief*

By THE HAGERS

"We'll stop here, Joe, if you don't mind. That kookaburra, let us find."
HO-HO-HO HA HA
"My mama thinks that he's uncouth, And no fit playmate for a youth."
We saw the bird. His head, his eyes, And beak were too big for his size.
"It's long-eared Joey!" cried the bird. "And still hitchhiking. How absurd!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Foreign Policy Outline

Secretary Hull's Seventeen Points come as an answer to increasing demands for a redefinition and clarification of American foreign policy. While intended primarily for home consumption they may well give the world—including America's allies—a clearer view of the United States' basic aims.

The Seventeen Points are far from specific. Those who have hoped for a detailed blueprint of foreign policy will be disappointed. Those who have found recent developments of American diplomacy confusing or worse will discover no simple answers in Mr. Hull's statements—possibly because the answers are not simple.

This newspaper has been far from satisfied with either the creaking administration of the State Department or the day-to-day application of foreign policy. We would welcome clearer and more positive rejection of Fascistic elements in Europe and more definite and inspiring appeal to those aspirations for freedom among men everywhere which Woodrow Wilson knew how to turn into a mighty political force. But we believe study of Mr. Hull's outline will show it to hold the essentials of a sound and liberal foreign policy.

Mr. Hull is a patient, practical man, and his generalities are more practical than they may appear at first to those who impatiently seek short cuts to a world of liberty under law. For the Hull policy is rooted in American ideals and American methods. It is based on a conviction that the liberty, co-operation, justice and equality enjoyed in large measure by Americans must be the pillars of world society.

In many sections of the world the conditions which make those blessings possible in America do not yet exist, and they may make the Hull program appear impractical. But in the long run basic principles are practical. Much doubt is being cast on the possibility of equality among nations. The war has emphasized the weaknesses of small nations. But unless the moral principle of the small nations' equal rights be recognized international society goes back to the jungle stage.

See how many times Mr. Hull says "large or small." Equality has been made very real for individuals and States in America under a system which puts force behind law to insure freedom of opinion, opportunity and trade. Mr. Hull is very positive about the necessity for putting force behind law in international affairs. He is hardly more specific as to methods than the Mackinac Charter or the Connally Resolution, but his prescription—"certainty that adequate and appropriate means are available and will be used"—would end international anarchy.

We wish this program were more visibly related to State Department—and Presidential—handling of such questions as Poland, Italy, France, Spain, Arabian oil, and the lack of coordination in day-to-day diplomacy by Britain, Russia and the United States. But Mr. Hull's right of each nation to freedom from interference with its internal affairs may yet prove a guide in American relations with governments in exile, and most of the Seventeen Points have a present application. They furnish a useful chart of long-range policy to which Americans may well hold their Government and themselves.

Finland's Choice?

When the Russians announced the terms on which they would make an armistice with Finland, United Nations opinion generally was mildly surprised. In free-world capitals these terms were described as "acceptable" and even "moderate." It is now clear that their moderateness was due to the fact that they were not bargaining points but rock-bottom quotations.

The Finnish Government has appeared to regard them as bargaining points, however, and has been seeking "clarification" of some of them. Failing to obtain this the Linkomies regime rejected them about a day before the deadline set by Russia for an answer.

This act raises a question. If the Finnish Government is anxious for peace with Russia, why did it not ask for more time in which to consider the terms instead of rejecting them before the time-limit had expired? Finland's enemies may well say that this was for the record in Berlin.

But Finland has little to gain by preserving a good-behavior record in that capital. Its postwar position will depend on the good opinion of nations who are being hurt by its position in the war. Finland's friends will regret the decision of Finland's Government. Can this be Finland's choice?

Pacific Pressures

Somewhere in the Pacific an American naval force, reputedly the most powerful in world history, having at its call a force that must total a quarter million marines and soldiers, roams the islands and atolls, striking and taking at will, and all the time teasing the Japanese fleet to venture out for battle.

Elsewhere in the Pacific, British and American submarines take a relentless toll of Japanese shipping, making it progressively harder, as Navy Secretary Knox says, for the enemy "to maintain his advance bases and maintain segments of his fleet in home waters."

Work of these submarines is doubtlessly responsible in large degree for the heavy losses of Japanese tankers, which seems to compel the imperial battlewagons to hug their home bases.

And far out in the Southwest Pacific, General MacArthur commands a force seldom out of the news. The latest landing of his troops is reported in the capture of Emirau, which further isolates those considerable portions of Japanese army forces still in the Bismarck Archipelago.

Moreover, Emirau, when worked over by the Seabees and engineers, should provide landing fields for planes bombing Truk. When that comes to pass, the whole character of Truk changes. It will no longer be a secretive and threatening springboard for attack by enemy forces.

Aerial reconnaissance and bombing can be carried on almost at will, reducing Truk to little more than an isolated repair and supply base, perhaps useful as an intermittent refuge, but unsafe for large concentration of forces.

News in Uniform?

No real newspaperman can react favorably to the reported plan of the United States Army to adopt the Marines' system of combat correspondents. The reason for the plan, as related by the Associated Press, is to give more publicity to the work of the "footslogging infantry." Anyone will applaud the purpose, for the unspectacular backbone of the Army merits more attention and appreciation.

Often, too, fine on-the-spot accounts can be written by men who are doing the actual fighting. The Marines' combat correspondents have turned out some good stories. But the reporter who is responsible only to his editor and his conscience will always serve the public with an essential freedom and objectivity which cannot be matched by a soldier writing under orders. The very reason for this plan—to give the doughboys a boost—is an unconscious admission that a propaganda, not a straight news purpose, is involved.

But Fliers Still Are Needed

Miami Beach's hotels will be ready for their old and new tourist friends next year, it appears. One hundred and thirty-nine of them, now housing men in Army uniforms will be emptied of their khaki-clad lads by midsummer and turned back to private owners. What does that mean in terms of war?

It doesn't mean Uncle Sam has stopped training young men to fly Army planes. It does mean, however, that the training program is "over the hump." The 20,000 potential pilots, navigators, bombardiers, gunners, and intelligence officers at Miami are to go through with their training—but the hotels will not be filled with others.

This does not mean the end of the war is in sight. It simply indicates that the United States Army has thousands of Air Corps men on active duty and many more thousands in reserve—ready to take off when their day comes. The Army's air-training program has been a huge success—and it's still going on, at fields in Texas and elsewhere. Moreover, the Navy has not in the least slackened its aviation program. Men not yet in training may deliver the final blows in this global war.

Some of the divergent views of Southern Army camp towns probably depend on whether the viewpoint is the country club or the GI hangout.

With March snow a foot deep, it really takes an optimist in the Northern States to lay in garden tools and order seeds.

Judging by the G. O. P. orators, the New Deal is as old-fashioned as a pair of boy's knee-length black ribbed stockings.

Well, it will be worth 8 cents—when airmail really goes by air again.

Who Said a Watched Pot Never Boils?

Spies in Mexico City?

The Wide Horizon

By Sydney A. Clark

"What do they think of us *norteamericanos*?" I asked, by way of making conversation with my table mate. We were in Sanborn's in Mexico City. The Scotsman whom I queried so innocuously, as I supposed, bristled with sudden belligerency. "If you wouldn't call yourselves *norteamericanos* for one thing—they'd think more of you. You are Americans. Never mind if they, too, claim the word. You have a copyright on it from 170 years of solid use. They're Mexicans, Peruvians, Chileans—whatever it may be. You are Americans. Demand what belongs to you, man. They'll respect you for it."

I was taken aback by his sharpness for I knew that this man, an important figure in the British colony, was no sounding board for hasty or ill-considered opinions. He had lived in the Mexican capital most of his life and knew very well what he was talking about. "I thought of it as friendliness," I countered, "an expression of national modesty."

"Of course you did," and there was no sting in his tone. "All you roving writers, and the better-tempered columnists and radio commentators, too, confuse friendliness with softness. In my opinion, your Government has the same fault. In its anxiety to win friends and influence people, your country throws away its greater asset—dignity—and, believe me, Latins are quicker than most to take due advantage of that weakness."

"Go on," I said. "This interests me." And he did go on with picturesque pungency. He warmly endorsed lend-lease in principle but criticized the United States for failure to insist upon unstinted co-operation in response to so great a boon. "It doesn't make you a bully with a big stick, nor even a dollar imperialist," he said, "to insist that when you lend something valuable to your neighbor he give you something valuable in return. In this case total devotion to the Allied cause—even when it hurts—is the valuable thing you can demand and require. That's not harshness. It's dignity."

In extended visits to almost every one of our Good Neighbors and in many recent weeks in Mexico I have heard similar sentiments expressed by Anglo-Saxon residents. At first I thought that such views reflected cynicism and business selfishness but I have been driven to the conclusion that they reflect a basic truth which all Americans may profitably ponder. This conviction was mightily reinforced by an incident which occurred only a few days ago just before I left Mexico. It may serve as illustration for the whole.

* * *

Again I was in Sanborn's, this time with a group of American journalists and businessmen. At a near-by table was a group of Nazis—and I mean Nazis, not merely Germans. They were widely known as sinister persons busily engaged in sowing discontent and international discord if not practicing outright sabotage. Their leading spirit, a blond man with pronounced characteristics, was believed by all the American colony to be still in the pay of the Gestapo. The boldness of these Germans, even in conspicuous restaurants in the capital of an enemy country, was a source of constant irritation to all loyal Americans and to many Mexicans. But the Mexican authorities, jealous guardians of all the freedoms, even those which point to danger, are reluctant to crack down on such persons without incontrovertible proof that they are enemy agents and such proof is hard to secure.

While we were fuming at the insolence of these Nazis in Sanborn's, a young man in an American naval uniform wandered near their table and was presently invited to sit down with them, which he did. This was too much. It seemed to us an open scandal and we decided to do something about it. I, as a visitor rather than a resident, was "elected" to draw the young man aside and explain to him that he was talking with enemy agents and should make an excuse to leave them. I started up to do so but decided to speak first to the information clerk at Sanborn's and ask her advice in the matter. This person, a very able American woman with three sons in the service, said promptly, "Don't speak to him, please. I recognize that youngster. He's a notorious crook with a long record of crimes. He's wanted in Taxco and other places. He's not a Navy man at all. That uniform is a fake. He was here in an Army uniform a while ago but he's not in the service at all. Do nothing, please. I have 'phoned the American Embassy and they are sending a couple of men over."

Presently the men arrived and were pointed out to me. I hurried up to them and asked if I could do anything to help. At that moment, the young man in the false uniform noticed the Embassy men and slid out of Sanborn's like a cake of soap on a tile floor. He fled through the silverware annex, while one of the Embassy men hurried out by a shorter route. Soon the Embassy man was back, alone.

"Did you get him?" I queried breathlessly.

"I *saw* him," he said. "I had a good look at him and will know him the next time he shows up." That was the anticlimactic ending of the incident.

* * *

It is not my purpose to criticize the Embassy or the young sleuths it sent to Sanborn's. Perhaps they did all they could do. But Uncle Sam could surely do more. He could assert himself and demand of all his Good Neighbors to whom he is lend-leasing materials and goods that they investigate ruthlessly such dangerous men as the blond Nazi who is still seen every day in Sanborn's. The freedom of such men is indirectly enlarging the casualty lists of young men who fight for world freedom. Uncle Sam needs no big stick. He needs, in the opinion of thousands of thoughtful American residents of Latin countries, one thing only—the dignity that inheres in strength.

Mirror of World Opinion

Straight Thinking

Straight thinking is the mother of ideas, and ideas are the most powerful force and the most useful things in the world today. . . .

In a world at war our fundamental concern should be the building of habits of straight thinking, and while the answer as to how this can be done is by no means simple it is not altogether baffling, for the lives of straight thinkers are an open book and we can read.

A study of the lives and works of straight thinkers indicates a pattern that can be followed. Known to all of us are many of the immortal thinkers, amongst whom are Aristotle, Dante, Bacon, Newton, and our own Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster. . . .

To know the truth and to be loyal to it is perhaps the most important need of civilization and certainly the foundation of straight thinking.—*The Stars and Stripes.*

Labor Leader on Taxes

I don't think the income taxes are as high as they ought to be in order to meet a small part of the expenses of this war. . . .

When I am making out my income-tax return and giving the Government this year a little more than one-half of my salary, I console myself with the thought that I am lucky after all. . . .

My advice . . . is to pay your honest income tax to your Government. It is as much an obligation as if you owed some individual money.

You owe that debt to the Government as solemnly and as sincerely as if you borrowed money from your neighbor. Your neighbor would have the right to forgive you your indebtedness, but the Government has no right to forgive you under the laws. . . .

Willfully chiseling or attempting to beat the Government—and there is some of it going on—is a crime punishable by law, and is a crime from a religious standpoint because it is actually stealing. — DANIEL J. TOBIN, General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, in its official organ, *The International Teamster.*

Does the Home Front Lack Confidence?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

When Douglas C. MacArthur, 2d, nephew of the General, arrived back in Washington last week after 15 months of internment at Baden-Baden, Germany, one of the first persons he met at a party was a man who proceeded to tell him that the United States today isn't much different than Germany and President Roosevelt is just another Hitler anyway.

Young MacArthur was horrified. To hear such sentiments from an American civilian, living in the comparative material and spiritual opulence that exists today in the United States, was more than he could comprehend.

Quickly one might put the complainant down as a "crackpot" were it not for the fact that other persons, in fits of depression over hard work, shortages, fears for loved ones abroad, and gloomy weather, have been heard to make similar remarks.

Despite all the complaints one hears, Chester Bowles, OPA chief, told a Senate committee the other day that hardships of businessmen and farmers are today "fewer in number than they ever were in times of peace." Too often it's the "keeping up with the Joneses," in the attempt to get a larger and larger share of the boomtime "take," that makes life hard.

It is amazing, if one scans the Nation's newspaper headlines from coast to coast, to see what people are worrying over in these pre-invasion days. They argue in the West whether the cut in gasoline from three to two gallons puts them on a par with Easterners, in view of greater travel distances. They worry everywhere about a few strikes, instead of looking at the production miracle. Many worry whether the Army knows what it is doing in planning to take more young men out of war plants and put them in battle lines. The West Coast thinks about more congestion and inconvenience to come when the war shifts to the Pacific.

These inconveniences may seem like something out of Hitler's Germany to people who have never been there, but not to those who have. When Americans complain about "war-weariness" and need of vacations, returned internees hoot. They suggest that Americans count their blessings.

There is still scarcely a person in our land that knows what it is to go hungry. Instead of famines, predicted not long ago, we have adequate food supplies on hand and promised for 1944. A drought in the United States such as we had a few years ago could mean a breakdown in getting food not only to our own people, but to fighters of Russia and Britain, but thus far the Nation has been blessed with favorable growing weather that has enabled hardworking farmers to achieve goals they never thought possible.

We still have a free press. True, a good deal of what goes on in the world today is kept from the public for military reasons, but it is only because it is inconceivable for most Americans to think of life without a free press that there are gripes when the Army undertakes to time the release of atrocity stories, for instance, according to its own judgment, or suppresses news of shooting down its own transport planes.

A Soviet newspaperman passing through Washington on his way to Moscow from London the other day was taken to a White House press conference by a confrère. "To think," he said, "I have been in London for six months and never even seen Winston Churchill! The first day I am in Washington, I see President Roosevelt."

We still have a Congress and we have elections coming up this fall at which we can elect any kind of Congress we want—or could if it were not for the political machines we let flourish by our indifference.

We can still go to the church of our own choosing without hindrance or observation. That alone ought to be enough to remind us that our Nation, even under wartime restrictions, bears little resemblance to Hitler's Germany. We can say what we please, within reasonable limits. We can read what we please. Our taxes, though complicated and troublesome, are nowhere nearly as debilitating as those of other nations at war.

There is a good deal of defeatism right here in Washington. While Bernard M. Baruch advocates a postwar "adventure in prosperity," Labor Department officials still talk in terms of postwar depression.

Civilians are told by the military that the trouble is that they haven't grasped the full horror of war. Actually, the trouble is that a lot of us haven't grasped the confidence that is necessary, both at home and on the battlefield, for a really successful invasion.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

German National Songs

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In reading the story of Russia's decision to replace her national anthem, the Internationale, with one which emphasizes constructive patriotism, I felt encouraged to present a proposal regarding Germany which I have had in mind for many years.

When hostilities cease, the main problem will be the re-education of Germany. Our general policy was formulated by President Roosevelt in his Christmas Eve broadcast:

"The United Nations have no intentions to enslave the German people. We wish them to have a normal chance to develop, in peace, as useful and respectable members of the European family. But we must certainly emphasize that word 'respectable'—for we intend to rid them once and for all of Naziism and Prussian militarism and the fantastic and disastrous notion that they constitute the 'master race.'"

The re-education of Germany would certainly involve a revision of their national songs. This problem should be carefully considered for the next peace conference and steps taken to solve it. German anti-Nazi poets should be encouraged to alter their lyrics by infusing in them the idealism of brotherhood and spiritual values.

I have spent many years in Germany and have had occasion to study the culture and national make-up of her people. The blind drive toward world domination is strongly expressed in their national anthem which begins with the characteristic words, "Deutschland, Deutschland über alles" (Germany, Germany above all), and the notorious Horst Wessel song containing the inciting lines "Today (we possess) Germany, tomorrow the whole world." The effect of these songs is extremely unfortunate. They stimulate the destructive tendencies of the German people and stir up in them excessive national pride.

It is my proposal that a committee be formed of those German poets, musicians, and writers now in exile, led perhaps by a man of the integrity of Thomas Mann, to prepare a new national anthem for Germany which should express a more constructive kind of patriotism.

This committee should see to it that by the time the peace conference takes place an acceptable anthem should be presented to the United Nations. When the peace plans about economic, political, and militaristic conditions are formulated, this new national anthem for Germany will also have to be considered in order that it should become a part of the new education for German youth.

New York — FREDERICK KETTNER

To the Tune of Seamen's Hymn

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The correspondence column of a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor contained a reference to an international anthem. This set me thinking, with the accompanying result. It could be sung to the tune of the Seamen's Hymn: "Eternal Father, Strong to Save."

INTERNATIONAL ANTHEM

O God of Love, we turn to Thee
Who blesses all men equally,
And does to all mankind dispense
The wealth of Thy beneficence,
Whose bounty has prepared a place
For every creature, class, and race.

O God of Truth, we turn to Thee.
The everlasting harmony
Of sun and star bespeak a plan
As faithfully designed for man.
May we obediently fulfill
The purpose of Thy perfect will.

O God of Life, we turn to Thee
Who would have all men to be free
Free to reflect eternal good
In gratitude and brotherhood.
We yield our own unequal ways
To let Thy radiance fill our days.

O Lord of all, we turn to Thee
In whose supremacy we see
A oneness that can tolerate
No barriers of fear and hate.
In confident and humble prayer
Commit we all men to Thy care.

Steyning, Sussex, England — EDGAR NEWGASS

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 — One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City....1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Foreign Policy Outline

Secretary Hull's Seventeen Points come as an answer to increasing demands for a redefinition and clarification of American foreign policy. While intended primarily for home consumption they may well give the world—including America's allies—a clearer view of the United States' basic aims.

The Seventeen Points are far from specific. Those who have hoped for a detailed blueprint of foreign policy will be disappointed. Those who have found recent developments of American diplomacy confusing or worse will discover no simple answers in Mr. Hull's statements—possibly because the answers are not simple.

This newspaper has been far from satisfied with either the creaking administration of the State Department or the day-to-day application of foreign policy. We would welcome clearer and more positive rejection of Fascistic elements in Europe and more definite and inspiring appeal to those aspirations for freedom among men everywhere which Woodrow Wilson knew how to turn into a mighty political force. But we believe study of Mr. Hull's outline will show it to hold the essentials of a sound and liberal foreign policy.

Mr. Hull is a patient, practical man, and his generalities are more practical than they may appear at first to those who impatiently seek short cuts to a world of liberty under law. For the Hull policy is rooted in American ideals and American methods. It is based on a conviction that the liberty, co-operation, justice and equality enjoyed in large measure by Americans must be the pillars of world society.

In many sections of the world the conditions which make those blessings possible in America do not yet exist, and they may make the Hull program appear impractical. But in the long run basic principles are practical. Much doubt is being cast on the possibility of equality among nations. The war has emphasized the weaknesses of small nations. But unless the moral principle of the small nations' equal rights be recognized international society goes back to the jungle stage.

See how many times Mr. Hull says "large or small." Equality has been made very real for individuals and States in America under a system which puts force behind law to insure freedom of opinion, opportunity and trade. Mr. Hull is very positive about the necessity for putting force behind law in international affairs. He is hardly more specific as to methods than the Mackinac Charter or the Connally Resolution, but his prescription—"certainty that adequate and appropriate means are available and will be used"—would end international anarchy.

We wish this program were more visibly related to State Department—and Presidential—handling of such questions as Poland, Italy, France, Spain, Arabian oil, and the lack of coordination in day-to-day diplomacy by Britain, Russia and the United States. But Mr. Hull's right of each nation to freedom from interference with its internal affairs may yet prove a guide in American relations with governments in exile, and most of the Seventeen Points have a present application. They furnish a useful chart of long-range policy to which Americans may well hold their Government and themselves.

Finland's Choice?

When the Russians announced the terms on which they would make an armistice with Finland, United Nations opinion generally was mildly surprised. In free-world capitals these terms were described as "acceptable" and even "moderate." It is now clear that their moderateness was due to the fact that they were not bargaining points but rock-bottom quotations.

The Finnish Government has appeared to regard them as bargaining points, however, and has been seeking "clarification" of some of them. Failing to obtain this the Linkomies regime rejected them about a day before the deadline set by Russia for an answer.

This act raises a question. If the Finnish Government is anxious for peace with Russia, why did it not ask for more time in which to consider the terms instead of rejecting them before the time-limit had expired? Finland's enemies may well say that this was for the record in Berlin.

But Finland has little to gain by preserving a good-behavior record in that capital. Its postwar position will depend on the good opinion of nations who are being hurt by its position in the war. Finland's friends will regret the decision of Finland's Government. Can this be Finland's choice?

Pacific Pressures

Somewhere in the Pacific an American naval force, reputedly the most powerful in world history, having at its call a force that must total a quarter million marines and soldiers, roams the islands and atolls, striking and taking at will, and all the time teasing the Japanese fleet to venture out for battle.

Elsewhere in the Pacific, British and American submarines take a relentless toll of Japanese shipping, making it progressively harder, as Navy Secretary Knox says, for the enemy "to maintain his advance bases and maintain segments of his fleet in home waters."

Work of these submarines is doubtlessly responsible in large degree for the heavy losses of Japanese tankers, which seems to compel the imperial battlewagons to hug their home bases.

And far out in the Southwest Pacific, General MacArthur commands a force seldom out of the news. The latest landing of his troops is reported in the capture of Emirau, which further isolates those considerable portions of Japanese army forces still in the Bismarck Archipelago.

Moreover, Emirau, when worked over by the Seabees and engineers, should provide landing fields for planes bombing Truk. When that comes to pass, the whole character of Truk changes. It will no longer be a secretive and threatening springboard for attack by enemy forces.

Aerial reconnaissance and bombing can be carried on almost at will, reducing Truk to little more than an isolated repair and supply base, perhaps useful as an intermittent refuge, but unsafe for large concentration of forces.

News in Uniform?

No real newspaperman can react favorably to the reported plan of the United States Army to adopt the Marines' system of combat correspondents. The reason for the plan, as related by the Associated Press, is to give more publicity to the work of the "footslogging infantry." Anyone will applaud the purpose, for the unspectacular backbone of the Army merits more attention and appreciation.

Often, too, fine on-the-spot accounts can be written by men who are doing the actual fighting. The Marines' combat correspondents have turned out some good stories. But the reporter who is responsible only to his editor and his conscience will always serve the public with an essential freedom and objectivity which cannot be matched by a soldier writing under orders. The very reason for this plan—to give the doughboys a boost—is an unconscious admission that a propaganda, not a straight news purpose, is involved.

But Fliers Still Are Needed

Miami Beach's hotels will be ready for their old and new tourist friends next year, it appears. One hundred and thirty-nine of them, now housing men in Army uniforms will be emptied of their khaki-clad lads by midsummer and turned back to private owners. What does that mean in terms of war?

It doesn't mean Uncle Sam has stopped training young men to fly Army planes. It does mean, however, that the training program is "over the hump." The 20,000 potential pilots, navigators, bombardiers, gunners, and intelligence officers at Miami are to go through with their training—but the hotels will not be filled with others.

This does not mean the end of the war is in sight. It simply indicates that the United States Army has thousands of Air Corps men on active duty and many more thousands in reserve—ready to take off when their day comes. The Army's air-training program has been a huge success—and it's still going on, at fields in Texas and elsewhere. Moreover, the Navy has not in the least slackened its aviation program. Men not yet in training may deliver the final blows in this global war.

Some of the divergent views of Southern Army camp towns probably depend on whether the viewpoint is the country club or the GI hangout.

With March snow a foot deep, it really takes an optimist in the Northern States to lay in garden tools and order seeds.

Judging by the G. O. P. orators, the New Deal is as old-fashioned as a pair of boy's knee-length black ribbed stockings.

Well, it will be worth 8 cents—when airmail really goes by air again.

Who Said a Watched Pot Never Boils?

Spies in Mexico City?

The Wide Horizon

By Sydney A. Clark

"What do they think of us *norteamericanos*?" I asked, by way of making conversation with my table mate. We were in Sanborn's in Mexico City. The Scotsman whom I queried so innocuously, as I supposed, bristled with sudden belligerency. "If you wouldn't call yourselves *norteamericanos* for one thing—they'd think more of you. You are Americans. Never mind if they, too, claim the word. You have a copyright on it from 170 years of solid use. They're Mexicans, Peruvians, Chileans—whatever it may be. You are Americans. Demand what belongs to you, man. They'll respect you for it."

I was taken aback by his sharpness for I knew that this man, an important figure in the British colony, was no sounding board for hasty or ill-considered opinions. He had lived in the Mexican capital most of his life and knew very well what he was talking about. "I thought of it as friendliness," I countered, "an expression of national modesty."

"Of course you did," and there was no sting in his tone. "All you roving writers, and the better-tempered columnists and radio commentators, too, confuse friendliness with softness. In my opinion, your Government has the same fault. In its anxiety to win friends and influence people, your country throws away its greater asset—dignity—and, believe me, Latins are quicker than most to take due advantage of that weakness."

"Go on," I said. "This interests me." And he did go on with picturesque pungency. He warmly endorsed lend-lease in principle but criticized the United States for failure to insist upon unstinted co-operation in response to so great a boon. "It doesn't make you a bully with a big stick, nor even a dollar imperialist," he said, "to insist that when you lend something valuable to your neighbor he give you something valuable in return. In this case total devotion to the Allied cause—even when it hurts—is the valuable thing you can demand and require. That's not harshness. It's dignity."

In extended visits to almost every one of our Good Neighbors and in many recent weeks in Mexico I have heard similar sentiments expressed by Anglo-Saxon residents. At first I thought that such views reflected cynicism and business selfishness but I have been driven to the conclusion that they reflect a basic truth which all Americans may profitably ponder. This conviction was mightily reinforced by an incident which occurred only a few days ago just before I left Mexico. It may serve as illustration for the whole.

* * *

Again I was in Sanborn's, this time with a group of American journalists and businessmen. At a near-by table was a group of Nazis—and I mean Nazis, not merely Germans. They were widely known as sinister persons busily engaged in sowing discontent and international discord if not practicing outright sabotage. Their leading spirit, a blond man with pronounced characteristics, was believed by all the American colony to be still in the pay of the Gestapo. The boldness of these Germans, even in conspicuous restaurants in the capital of an enemy country, was a source of constant irritation to all loyal Americans and to many Mexicans. But the Mexican authorities, jealous guardians of all the freedoms, even those which point to danger, are reluctant to crack down on such persons without incontrovertible proof that they are enemy agents and such proof is hard to secure.

While we were fuming at the insolence of these Nazis in Sanborn's, a young man in an American naval uniform wandered near their table and was presently invited to sit down with them, which he did. This was too much. It seemed to us an open scandal and we decided to do something about it. I, as a visitor rather than a resident, was "elected" to draw the young man aside and explain to him that he was talking with enemy agents and should make an excuse to leave them. I started up to do so but decided to speak first to the information clerk at Sanborn's and ask her advice in the matter. This person, a very able American woman with three sons in the service, said promptly, "Don't speak to him, please. I recognize that youngster. He's a notorious crook with a long record of crimes. He's wanted in Taxco and other places. He's not a Navy man at all. That uniform is a fake. He was here in an Army uniform a while ago but he's not in the service at all. Do nothing, please. I have 'phoned the American Embassy and they are sending a couple of men over."

Presently the men arrived and were pointed out to me. I hurried up to them and asked if I could do anything to help. At that moment, the young man in the false uniform noticed the Embassy men and slid out of Sanborn's like a cake of soap on a tile floor. He fled through the silverware annex, while one of the Embassy men hurried out by a shorter route. Soon the Embassy man was back, alone.

"Did you get him?" I queried breathlessly.

"I *saw* him," he said. "I had a good look at him and will know him the next time he shows up." That was the anticlimactic ending of the incident.

* * *

It is not my purpose to criticize the Embassy or the young sleuths it sent to Sanborn's. Perhaps they did all they could do. But Uncle Sam could surely do more. He could assert himself and demand of all his Good Neighbors to whom he is lend-leasing materials and goods that they investigate ruthlessly such dangerous men as the blond Nazi who is still seen every day in Sanborn's. The freedom of such men is indirectly enlarging the casualty lists of young men who fight for world freedom. Uncle Sam needs no big stick. He needs, in the opinion of thousands of thoughtful American residents of Latin countries, one thing only—the dignity that inheres in strength.

Mirror of World Opinion

Straight Thinking

Straight thinking is the mother of ideas, and ideas are the most powerful force and the most useful things in the world today. . . .

In a world at war our fundamental concern should be the building of habits of straight thinking, and while the answer as to how this can be done is by no means simple it is not altogether baffling, for the lives of straight thinkers are an open book and we can read.

A study of the lives and works of straight thinkers indicates a pattern that can be followed. Known to all of us are many of the immortal thinkers, amongst whom are Aristotle, Dante, Bacon, Newton, and our own Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster. . . .

To know the truth and to be loyal to it is perhaps the most important need of civilization and certainly the foundation of straight thinking.—*The Stars and Stripes.*

Labor Leader on Taxes

I don't think the income taxes are as high as they ought to be in order to meet a small part of the expenses of this war. . . .

When I am making out my income-tax return and giving the Government this year a little more than one-half of my salary, I console myself with the thought that I am lucky after all. . . .

My advice . . . is to pay your honest income tax to your Government. It is as much an obligation as if you owed some individual money.

You owe that debt to the Government as solemnly and as sincerely as if you borrowed money from your neighbor. Your neighbor would have the right to forgive you your indebtedness, but the Government has no right to forgive you under the laws. . . .

Willfully chiseling or attempting to beat the Government—and there is some of it going on—is a crime punishable by law, and is a crime from a religious standpoint because it is actually stealing. — DANIEL J. TOBIN, General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, in its official organ, *The International Teamster.*

Does the Home Front Lack Confidence?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

When Douglas C. MacArthur, 2d, nephew of the General, arrived back in Washington last week after 15 months of internment at Baden-Baden, Germany, one of the first persons he met at a party was a man who proceeded to tell him that the United States today isn't much different than Germany and President Roosevelt is just another Hitler anyway.

Young MacArthur was horrified. To hear such sentiments from an American civilian, living in the comparative material and spiritual opulence that exists today in the United States, was more than he could comprehend.

Quickly one might put the complainant down as a "crackpot" were it not for the fact that other persons, in fits of depression over hard work, shortages, fears for loved ones abroad, and gloomy weather, have been heard to make similar remarks.

Despite all the complaints one hears, Chester Bowles, OPA chief, told a Senate committee the other day that hardships of businessmen and farmers are today "fewer in number than they ever were in times of peace." Too often it's the "keeping up with the Joneses," in the attempt to get a larger and larger share of the boomtime "take," that makes life hard.

It is amazing, if one scans the Nation's newspaper headlines from coast to coast, to see what people are worrying over in these pre-invasion days. They argue in the West whether the cut in gasoline from three to two gallons puts them on a par with Easterners, in view of greater travel distances. They worry everywhere about a few strikes, instead of looking at the production miracle. Many worry whether the Army knows what it is doing in planning to take more young men out of war plants and put them in battle lines. The West Coast thinks about more congestion and inconvenience to come when the war shifts to the Pacific.

These inconveniences may seem like something out of Hitler's Germany to people who have never been there, but not to those who have. When Americans complain about "war-weariness" and need of vacations, returned internees hoot. They suggest that Americans count their blessings.

There is still scarcely a person in our land that knows what it is to go hungry. Instead of famines, predicted not long ago, we have adequate food supplies on hand and promised for 1944. A drought in the United States such as we had a few years ago could mean a breakdown in getting food not only to our own people, but to fighters of Russia and Britain, but thus far the Nation has been blessed with favorable growing weather that has enabled hardworking farmers to achieve goals they never thought possible.

We still have a free press. True, a good deal of what goes on in the world today is kept from the public for military reasons, but it is only because it is inconceivable for most Americans to think of life without a free press that there are gripes when the Army undertakes to time the release of atrocity stories, for instance, according to its own judgment, or suppresses news of shooting down its own transport planes.

A Soviet newspaperman passing through Washington on his way to Moscow from London the other day was taken to a White House press conference by a confrère. "To think," he said, "I have been in London for six months and never even seen Winston Churchill! The first day I am in Washington, I see President Roosevelt."

We still have a Congress and we have elections coming up this fall at which we can elect any kind of Congress we want—or could if it were not for the political machines we let flourish by our indifference.

We can still go to the church of our own choosing without hindrance or observation. That alone ought to be enough to remind us that our Nation, even under wartime restrictions, bears little resemblance to Hitler's Germany. We can say what we please, within reasonable limits. We can read what we please. Our taxes, though complicated and troublesome, are nowhere nearly as debilitating as those of other nations at war.

There is a good deal of defeatism right here in Washington. While Bernard M. Baruch advocates a postwar "adventure in prosperity," Labor Department officials still talk in terms of postwar depression.

Civilians are told by the military that the trouble is that they haven't grasped the full horror of war. Actually, the trouble is that a lot of us haven't grasped the confidence that is necessary, both at home and on the battlefield, for a really successful invasion.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

German National Songs

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In reading the story of Russia's decision to replace her national anthem, the Internationale, with one which emphasizes constructive patriotism, I felt encouraged to present a proposal regarding Germany which I have had in mind for many years.

When hostilities cease, the main problem will be the re-education of Germany. Our general policy was formulated by President Roosevelt in his Christmas Eve broadcast:

"The United Nations have no intentions to enslave the German people. We wish them to have a normal chance to develop, in peace, as useful and respectable members of the European family. But we must certainly emphasize that word 'respectable'—for we intend to rid them once and for all of Naziism and Prussian militarism and the fantastic and disastrous notion that they constitute the 'master race.'"

The re-education of Germany would certainly involve a revision of their national songs. This problem should be carefully considered for the next peace conference and steps taken to solve it. German anti-Nazi poets should be encouraged to alter their lyrics by infusing in them the idealism of brotherhood and spiritual values.

I have spent many years in Germany and have had occasion to study the culture and national make-up of her people. The blind drive toward world domination is strongly expressed in their national anthem which begins with the characteristic words, "Deutschland, Deutschland über alles" (Germany, Germany above all), and the notorious Horst Wessel song containing the inciting lines "Today (we possess) Germany, tomorrow the whole world." The effect of these songs is extremely unfortunate. They stimulate the destructive tendencies of the German people and stir up in them excessive national pride.

It is my proposal that a committee be formed of those German poets, musicians, and writers now in exile, led perhaps by a man of the integrity of Thomas Mann, to prepare a new national anthem for Germany which should express a more constructive kind of patriotism.

This committee should see to it that by the time the peace conference takes place an acceptable anthem should be presented to the United Nations. When the peace plans about economic, political, and militaristic conditions are formulated, this new national anthem for Germany will also have to be considered in order that it should become a part of the new education for German youth.

New York — FREDERICK KETTNER

To the Tune of Seamen's Hymn

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The correspondence column of a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor contained a reference to an international anthem. This set me thinking, with the accompanying result. It could be sung to the tune of the Seamen's Hymn: "Eternal Father, Strong to Save."

INTERNATIONAL ANTHEM

O God of Love, we turn to Thee
Who blesses all men equally,
And does to all mankind dispense
The wealth of Thy beneficence,
Whose bounty has prepared a place
For every creature, class, and race.

O God of Truth, we turn to Thee.
The everlasting harmony
Of sun and star bespeak a plan
As faithfully designed for man.
May we obediently fulfill
The purpose of Thy perfect will.

O God of Life, we turn to Thee
Who would have all men to be free
Free to reflect eternal good
In gratitude and brotherhood.
We yield our own unequal ways
To let Thy radiance fill our days.

O Lord of all, we turn to Thee
In whose supremacy we see
A oneness that can tolerate
No barriers of fear and hate.
In confident and humble prayer
Commit we all men to Thy care.

Steyning, Sussex, England — EDGAR NEWGASS

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City..1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco.625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.